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INDIA GOVT.'S PLAN TO AVERT FOOD CRISIS

Rajen Babu's Mission To Australia

PARTITION BLOCKS 65,000 TONS OF EXPECTED GRAINS

No End Of Rationing Till States And Provinces Become Self-Sufficient

(From Our Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, September 26.

India's Food Minister, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, is expected to proceed to Australia for a couple of months to negotiate a wheat agreement with the Dominion Government. The food situation in India has been precarious for some months and the Punjab communal upheaval is likely to accentuate it still further.

India has been paying very heavy prices for Argentine wheat. Further more, there is the question of dollar exchange which is in short supply all over the world. Australian wheat might be cheaper than that from America and its purchase would not involve dollar exchange.

FOOD SITUATION "VERY GRAVE"

NEW DELHI, Sept. 26 (API): The Food Minister, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, today described the food situation as "very grave' and said that owing to insufficient grain stocks under the contro. of the Government, "not only must the country be prepared for intermittent breakdowns of rationing in different parts of the country, but also accept drastic cuts in the existing rations"

October and November were the most difficult months that we had to get through.

He stated, however, that "if the new hardships are borne in a disciplined manner the country can avert disaster, for the period of acute scarcity will be short and the position should ease with the arrival of the Kharif crop which is already in sight".

"The picture of food situation in the country" he went on, "is a rather sombre one and we are in for some very difficult time"

SILVER LINING

"The only good feature about it is that this period of acute scarcity is likely to be a short period and may cover only a few weeks or more than that, because the next crop is now already in sight and will be available within, say, eight or ten weeks at the most. And when the new crop comes in, the situation is likely to ease, although they will not have altogether disappeared".

"Of course", said the Food Minister, "we are doing our best to procure whatever we can within the country and from foreign countries. But with all this, in the beginning of November, several provinces will have no more than, say, about a fortnight's stock. It does not mean that they will have only that much for the month because procurement for that month will also go on. But they will begin with a small stock for about a fortnight or even less in several provinces

WE SHALL GET THROUGH

"It is possible that even before the beginning of November, in some places rationing may break down but I am hoping that we shall get through".

Explaining what he meant by a breakdown, Dr. Rajendra Prasad said "just for a few days there may not be available the quantity specified in the ration card".

He did not envisage the possibility of rations being reduced below eight ounces as "eight ounces means nothing at all. We can as well tell the people to shift for themselves".

EFFORTS TO GET WHEAT FROM AUSTRALIA & RUSSIA

India would send a delegation to Australia in the third week of October. Dr. Rajendra Prasad would lead the Delegation if the situation in the country and his health permitted. "We want to have a firm contract for a million tons of wheat a year for one year at least", he said.

"We are also approaching the Russian Government through our embassy in Moscow".

The Food Minister stated that about

(Continued on Page 9)

Bombay's New Ration Scales

The Public Relations Officer (Rationing), writes:— For each of the two weeks commencing from Sunday, September 28, 1947, the maximum quantities of various rationed foodgrains available on an adult ration card in Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District within the total quantum of 3.1/8 Bombay seers will be-Wheat including wheat flour 1.1/2 Bombay seers (of which not more than 1 Bombay seer can be taken in wheat grains), Rice 3/4 Bombay seer and Milo 1 Bombay seer. Jowar will be available to the extent of 1/4 Bombay seer so long as the existing supplies at the ration shops last. 2.7/8 seers only can be taken in these grains. The remaining 1 seer will be available in maize.

For heavy manual worker the maximum quantities of rationed articles available as a supplementary ration will be the same as were during the month of September, 1947, viz. 1 Bombay seer wheatflour, 1 Bombay seer Rice and 1/2 Bombay seer Milo within the total quantum of 1 Bombay seer.

The necessary amendment to the City of Bombay Rationing Regulation, 1943 and the Bombay Suburban District Rationing Regulation, 1943 are being published in Bombay Government Gazette, Extraordinary, dated September 27, 1947 says a Press Note isssued by the Supply Commissioner, Bombay.

Mr. R. K. Shanmukham Chetti, Minister for Finance and Mr. C. H. Bhabha, Minister for Industries, Govt. of India, were received at Santa Cruz Aerodrome by members of the B.P.C.C. on Friday morning.

CHHATTARI & MONCKTON TO LEAVE HYDERABAD?

State Congress Aim Declared As Establishment Of Responsible Govt.

(From Our Correspondent)
HYDERABAD (Dn.), Sept. 26.

Mr. D. Natrajan, correspondent of the "Hindustan Times" has been arrested and deported by the Hyderabad city police. He has been declared an undesirable outsider under the Public Safety Act.

Mr. Konda Venkata Ranga Reddy, a prominent leader, was arrested last night while coming out of a friend's house. Prior to his arrest he issued an appeal drawing attention of the people of Hyderabad to observe "Responsible Government Day" on 28th September.

Interviewed before leaving for the Police Headquarters Mr. Reddy said: "To the call of the State Congress the people of Hyderabad responded by launching Satyagraha and hoisting the Indian Union Flag. Now our goal is establishment of responsible Government under the aegis of His Exalted Highness the Nizam. No State can stand without the support of its people and responsible Government will be beneficial both to the people and the ruler. Hyderabadis will have to carry on the struggle till that goal is reached."

I understand Nawab of Chhattari, the Prime Minister, is relinquishing his office before 1st October and Sir Walter Monckton leaves India by the 5th of October. With departure of the Nawab of Chhattari speculation is rife as to who would succeed him at such a critical stage and as to whether he would be a 'mulki' or an outsider. When Nawab of Chhattari's name was proposed for a second time the entire press and people of Hyderabad opposed his appointment.

It is rumoured here that Sir Sultan Ahmed has been approached to take up the onerous task of Hyderabad Premiership, but it is not known whether he has accepted the job or not.

MORE HYDERABAD ARRESTS

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Sept. 26. (A.P.I.): Twenty-two Congress sympathisers were arrested at Bellanki, fifty at Reggonda in Parkala Taluq, thirty in Mapireddipalli and neighbouring areas and ten in Gourishala.

Seven hundred political prisoners who went on hunger-strike in Warangal Jail on September 13, broke their fast on September 19 following an assurance given by the jail authorities to consider their grievances.

Nine Congressmen were arrested at Dharmavaram for hoisting the Indian Union Flag.

Gandhiji Gets 'Flu'

NEW DELHI, Sept. 26 (API):— Mahatma Gandhi has got an attack of Influenza since the last two days.

The following health bulletin has been issued by Dr. Dinshaw K. Mehta, personal physician to Mahatma Gandhi:—

"Mahatma Gandhi has developed 'Flu' since the last couple of days. There is some fever and cough also. Ever since his fast in Calcutta his body had no change to recuperate sufficiently from the after-effects because of the heavy work due to the present disturbed conditions, particularly in Delhi.

"The public is requested to postpone voluntarily the interviews, in order to enable him to overcome the complaint soon. Further bulletins will be issued as and when found necessary and not necessarily daily."

JAWAHAR AND JIVRAJ CALL ON GANDHIJI

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister, with his daughter, Mrs. Indira Gandhi, called on Mahatma Gandhi late in the night to-day.

Earlier Dr. Jivraj Mehta called on Mahatma Gandhi.

Pandit Hridayanath Kunzru and Gen. Thimmayya, Commander of the East Punjab, called on Mahatma Gandhi and had prolonged talks with him.

Earlier, the Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Patel, called on Mahatma Gandhi.

SUHRAWARDY MEETS MAHATMA.

Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, former Premier of Bengal, who returned here this evening from Karachi went to Mahatma Gandhi and held discussions with him.

SHANMUKHAM ELECTED TO CONSEMBLY

MADRAS, Sept. 26, (A.P.I.): Mr. R. K. Shanmukham Chetty, Finance Minister has been declared elected to the Constituent Assembly in the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. C. Rajagopalachari Governor of West Bengal.

India Govt. To Institute Inquiry Into War-Profits

Decision To Set Up Commission; Tax-Evasion And Sealing Up Of Leaks To Be Tackled

(From Our Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, Sept. 26.

Government of India has decided to set up a Commission to enquire into the war profits in this country. A Bill relating to this Commission of enquiry was passed by the Central Legislature last March, it may be recalled. The Commission also has to make recommendations regarding tax evasion and how leaks could be sealed up. An early announcement of the Commission's personnel is anticipated.

Government of India has decided to amalgamate the Tariff Board with the Commodities Prices Board.

Mr. G. L. Mehta is being tipped here for the Chairmanship of the combined board.

The Government of India has decided to give a moratorium to Banks with places of business in the Punjab and place ceilings on withdrawals from deposits, payment of which will be facilitated by the Government if necessary.

REVIVING ARMOURED CORPS

The Government is criticised here for neglecting the development of armoured corps which is regarded as the life of the army. The Corps had an independent Directorate, the peacetime strength of which as one Major-General, one Lt.-Colonel, one Major and one Captain. During the war this strength was raised to one Major-General one Brigadier one Colonel two Majors and two Captains. The whole Directorate has now been abolished and its development has been relegated to one Major Seventy-five per cent of its files have been destroyed, it is alleged here. The matter is expected to be raised during the forthcoming session of the Central Legislature I learn.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

NEW YORK COTTON DECEMBER
NEW YORK, Sept. 26.

Previous Closing	31.04
Today's Opening	31.03
Difference	—1
Today's Closing	30.97
Difference	—7

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
NEW YORK, Sept. 26

Stock Exchange Opening Prices
Anaconda Copper Mining unquoted.
General Motors 57-1/2
United States Steel Common 69
United States Steel Preference unquoted.

LAST QUOTATIONS
BOMBAY, Sept. 26.

	Rs.	As.
Cotton Jarila Jan.	465	0
Cotton Jarila March	471	0
Silver Bullion	166	7
Gold Forward	109	7
Sovereign	72	12

SHANMUKHAM AND BHABHA IN CITY

BOMBAY, Friday: Mr. R. K. Shanmukham Chetty, Finance Minister, and Mr. C. H. Bhabha, Commerce Minister, Government of India, arrived in Bombay this evening by air from Delhi.

They were accorded a reception at the aerodrome by Mr. S. K. Patil, President, and other members of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee. The Ministers were given 'guard of honour" by the Congress Sevika Dal.

Mr. Bhabha, during his stay in the city, will preside over the meeting of the Textile Control Board scheduled for tomorrow.

HUNGER-STRIKE IN AURANGABAD JAIL

Six More Satyagrahis Arrested

AURANGABAD, Sept. 26 (API):— Political prisoners lodged in Aurangabad Central Jail have been on a hunger-strike for the last two days as a protest against alleged ill-treatment.

All shops in Aurangabad were closed yesterday as a mark of sympathy to the prisoners and students absented themselves from their classes.

In the evening, in the main Bazaar, six more State Congress workers offered Satyagraha and were arrested.

In Mysore State

23 COIMBATORE SATYAGRAHIS ARRESTED

BANGALORE, Sept. 26 (API): Two persons were injured when the police opened fire yesterday in Holenarasipur in Hassan district, where a crowd had attacked the Taluk Office.

It is stated that a large crowd attacked the Taluk office with stones and other missiles, and also a police inspector's house. After the police opened fire the crowd dispersed. The situation to-day is stated to be quiet.

In Bangalore city, 23 Satyagrahis from Coimbatore, were taken into custody when they were about to form a procession. All the Satyagrahis are said to be members of the Tamil Nad Students Congress.

Stop Press

SUPREME COMMANDER'S H.Q. TO CLOSE DOWN EARLY

NEW DELHI, Sept. 26 (API): The Supreme Commander's Headquarters "is likely to close down very much sooner", according to a Press Note issued today.

ARMED CLASHES ON IRANIAN FRONTIER

TEHERAN, Sept. 26 (UPA): The newspaper, ATESH, claimed it was learned officially that armed clashes had occurred between Government frontier garrisons and Mardestan tribes in the mountains of Kermanshah Province

LATEST FROM DELHI

NEW DELHI, Sept. 26 (API.) About fifty suspected houses were searched by the police in the vicinity of Fatehpuri Mosque, following a bomb explosion this afternoon inside the mosque.

A crowd looting a leather goods shop in Chandni Chowk was dispersed by a revolver shot fired by the Deputy Inspector-General of Police.

Two bodies were found in Sitaram Bazar.

Attempt To Accelerate Peaceful Settlement

Bombay Govt. Press Note Explains Industrial Relations Act

MILLOWNERS' MOVE TO GET STRIKE DECLARED ILLEGAL

BOMBAY Friday

The Bombay Industrial Relations Act, which is being brought into force on 29th September 1947, is an attempt at accelerating peaceful settlement of industrial disputes by negotiation and arbitration, says a press note.

The Act, which covers a much wider field than the Bombay Industrial Disputes Act, 1938, reduces the period of notice for terminating any award, settlement or registered agreement from six months to two months, but stipulates that such notice shall not be given until after the expiry of three months from the date on which such award, settlement or agreement comes into operation.

The Act provides for the setting up of Joint Committees of Employers and Employees for getting day-to-day differences amicably settled.

The setting up of Labour Courts is an innovation. Many disputes which under the present law must go to the

(Continued On Page 7)

ONE ERA IN HISTORY OF KHADI ENDS

BARDOLI, Sept. 25. (A.P.I.): Mahatma Gandhi in a message to Congress workers on the occasion of Charkha Jayanti says: "One era in the history of Khadi has ended. Khadi has given a job for the poor. Now, it is to be shown how the poor can become self-reliant and Khadi can become the symbol of ahimsa. This is real work. We should turn to this work with zeal".

Charkha Jayanti follows Gandhi Jayanti and is observed for nine days. Spinning in public is a major item of the celebration.

The IDEAL GIFTS

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

AN ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office on **MONDAY**, the 6th October, 1947, at 3 p.m. (Bombay Time), for the consideration of the following business:—

1. Interpellations.

2-33. Letters from the authorities of the (2) Singhanee Hindu Hospital; (3) St. John Ambulance Brigade Overseas; (4) King George V Memorial; (5) Adams Wylie Memorial Hospital; (6) Nagpada Neighbourhood House; (7) Primary Hindi Craft Classes, Girgaum; (8) Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute; (9) Bharatiya Sangh; (10) Mogaveera Vyavasthapak Mandali; (11) Bombay Dumb and Deaf Institution; (12) Society for the Protection of Children in Western India; (13) South Canara Health League; (14) Professor Date's Charitable Dumb and Deaf Institute; (15) Shri Krishna Seva Mandal, Parel; (16) Hindu Sevak Samaj; (17) Library at Blavatsky Lodge maintained by the Theosophical Society; (18) Sewri Social Service League; (19) Shree Samarth Vyayam Mandir, Dadar; (20) Bombay City Ambulance Corps; (21) Chemical Technological Institute maintained by the University of Bombay; (22) Dadar Sarvajanik Gujarati Angreji Night School; (23) Depressed Classes Mission Society of India; (24) Naigaum Social Service Society; (25) Rohidas Sudharak Mandal; (26) Depressed Classes Education League; (27) Anath Hindu Bal Sangopan, (Naigaum); (28) Dispensaries conducted by the Hajee Karim Mohamed Suleman Charitable Trust; (29) Gujarati Hindu Stree Mandal; (30) Bombay Telugu Free Library; (31) Jai Hind Vyayam Mandir, New Chikhalwadi; (32) Rescue Home for Indian Women, Umerkhadi, conducted by the Bombay Presidency Women's Council and (33) Bombay Sanitary Association—Applying for grants-in-aid of their respective institutions for the year 1948-49.

34-35. Applications for gratuity from or on behalf of certain ex-Municipal employees.

36. Letter from the Joint Hon. Secretary, Bombay Provincial Olympic Association—Regarding the appointment of a Corporation's representative on the General Committee of the Association.

37. Letter from Mr. T. S. Samant —Regarding his dismissal from service as a teacher under the Schools Committee.

38. Letter from Mr. M. S. David, B.A., LL.B., Advocate, on behalf of his client, Mrs. Laxmibai Harischandra Patil—Claiming damages for wrongful prosecution instituted against his client for erecting a building at Patilwadi, Dadar.

39. Letter from Messrs. Mulla & Mulla, Solicitors, on behalf of their client, Mr. Lukmanji Allibhoy—Giving notice of a suit proposed to be filed by their client against the Corporation disputing the increase in rent in respect of certain stalls in the Erskine Road Market.

Resolutions of the Standing Committee—

40 Regarding the fixing of the pay of an Architectural Assistant in the City Engineer's Department.

41. Recommending an advance from Surplus Cash Balance to meet the cost of repairs to certain Municipal properties damaged during the communal disturbances in the City.

42. Regarding the creation of a post of Office Superintendent in the Water Works Department, etc.

43. Regarding revised estimates for constructing a brick masonry wall at the drying ground for Dhobies near the Mahaluxmi Kutchra Siding.

44. Recommending additional grant for payment of the Schools Committee's share of the cost of levelling etc., a private street known as Dadar Gully.

45. Regarding an agreement with the G.I.P. Railway Administration for the occupation of a portion of Railway land near Sewri for laying a water main.

46. Regarding the provision of a gas lamp in the mourners' shed at the Hindu Cemetery at Tank Bunder.

47. Regarding the work of gunite treatment and repairs to a Municipal chawl at Chandanwadi.

48. Regarding the report of the work done by the Test Audit Officer during 1945-46, etc.

49. Recommending additional grant to meet the Municipal share of the refund of excess House Rent recovered from certain Municipal employees of essential services.

50. Recommending additional advance to meet the excess in the cost of the purchase of 2 motor engines for boats at the Tansa and Vehar Lakes.

51. Regarding creation of certain temporary posts.

52. Recommending sanction to a Budget transfer.

53. Recommending additional grant to meet the cost of reconstructing the compound wall of the Chowpatty Market.

54. Recommending additional grant to meet the cost of the purchase of Pneumatic Tools for the Air Compressor Unit of the Water Works Department.

55. Regarding the continuance of certain temporary staff appointed in the Chief Accountant's Department in connection with the revision of service conditions, etc., of Municipal employees.

56. Regarding the demands made by different Unions and Associations of Municipal employees for improvement of service conditions, etc.

57. Regarding the Test Auditor's report relating to the Markets Department, etc.

58. Recommending additional grant to meet the cost of providing sanitary conveniences at the Improvement Trust garage building.

59. Regarding reappropriation of funds to meet the cost of cement grouting the Tansa Dam.

60. Recommending additional grant to meet the expenditure to be incurred in connection with the address to be presented to the Hon'ble Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and others.

61. Recommending additional grant to meet the cost of the Purchase of a Typewriter for the Buildings Branch of the City Engineer's Department.

62. Regarding fixing of securities to be furnished by certain clerks of the Licence and Encroachment Removal Department.

63. Regarding permission to Municipal employees to join the Home Guards Organization.

64. Recommending additional advance to meet the anticipated excess expenditure under provision for Municipal Printing Press.

65. Regarding the scheme for the expansion of services for medical inspection of school children.

66. Regarding the creation of the post of Medical Superintendent, Tuberculosis Hospital.

67.-68. Regarding the creation of additional staff for (67) Waste Prevention and (68) Distribution Branches of the Water Works Department.

Resolutions of the Improvements Committee—

69. Regarding the renewal of the lease of Government land used for public latrines for Dharavi-Koliwada area.

70. Regarding the leasing of certain plots in Sion-Matunga Estate.

71. Regarding permission to the lessee of a plot in Worli Estate to retain the extension of the terrace floor in the building on the plot.

72 Regarding an Improvement Scheme for Lohar Chawl Gully.

73. Regarding the transfer of a plot in Sewri-Wadala (South) Estate.

74 Regarding an excess over the permissible height of a building at Worli Estate.

75. Regarding nomination for the Conveyance in respect of a plot in Hornby Road to Ballard Pier Street Scheme.

76. Regarding the commutation of ground rent, etc., of a plot in Dadar-Matunga Estate.

77. Regarding permission for retention of a temporary structure on a plot in Nowroji Hill Estate.

Resolutions of the Special Committees—

78 Regarding change in the design of the Sea Wall and the raised promenade to be constructed at Hornby-Vellard, etc.

79. Regarding revised estimates for laying water mains in Dharavi Scheme.

80. Regarding revised estimate for the work of renewing sealed sewage main in Nowroji Fardunji Road, etc.

81. Regarding revised estimate for paving a portion of the footpath at Gokhale Road (South), etc

82. Regarding revised estimate for laying water mains in certain roads in Sion.

83. Regarding revised estimates for the laying out and construction of footpaths along Pydhonie Road.

84 Regarding revised estimates for providing underground storm water drains in Gun Powder Road.

85. Regarding revised estimates for re-aligning, re-grading and covering certain open storm water drains in the City.

86. Regarding the work of permanent construction of a portion of Sleater Road.

87. Regarding revised estimate for laying storm water drains in Bardan Street and certain other streets.

83. Regarding the work of covering the open channel drain behind the Arthur Road Prison.

89 Regarding revised estimates for carrying out guniting works at the Dadar Sewage Purification Works.

90. Regarding revised estimate for the construction of a road, etc., in Sewri-Wadala.

91. Regarding the grant of special pay to certain Inspectors of the Licence Department for conducting Municipal cases in Stipendiary Magistrates' Courts.

92. Regarding the Commissioner's Report on the question of instituting local health ward Committees to carry health propaganda work in the City.

93. Regarding a donation offered by the past students of the Topiwala National Medical College for awarding a prize called "Dr. D. D. Sathaye Prize" in Anatomy in that College.

94. Regarding the question of the distribution of fees received for the examination of samples in the Municipal Laboratory from private parties.

95. Regarding the qualifications to be prescribed for the post of a Superintendent at the Dharavi Hospital.

96. Regarding the question of supplying kerosene oil at the Hindu burning grounds.

97. Regarding the Commissioner's report on the Vegetable, Fruit and Flower Show organized in March, 1946

Schools Committee's letters—

98. Requesting sanction to the acceptance of an honorarium by an employee of the Schools Committee from a Co-operative Society.

99. Reporting on a complaint about the delay caused in the payment of pensions to Schools Committee's pensioners.

100. Forwarding a quarterly list of unanswered references from the Corporation.

101. Forwarding a report from the Special Attendance Officer about the progress of free and compulsory primary education in the City during 1946-47.

Communications from the Commissioner—

102. Regarding the re-employment of the Organizer for Hindustani after his superannuation.

103. Regarding nomination to lease in respect of a plot in Worli Estate.

104-105. Reporting on applications for gratuity from or on behalf of certain Ex-Municipal employees.

106. Regarding the question of disposal of Municipal plots of land with the previous consultation with Government.

107. Recommending grant of study allowance at a higher rate to two Assistant Engineers in the Building Branch.

108. Regarding an application for lease of a portion of a plot in Sewri-Wadala (South) Estate.

109 Forwarding quarterly statements of Motor Vehicles taxed and exempted.

110 Forwarding monthly chemical and Bacteriological Reports on the Bombay Water Supplies for the month of August 1947.

111. Reporting that no case of breeding of Malaria carrying mosquito was found during August 1947.

Government letters—

112. Regarding the salary to be drawn by Mr. B. K. Patel, I.C.S., Municipal Commissioner.

113. Regarding the appointment of the Hon'ble Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda as the Chairman of the Bombay City Adult Education Committee.

114. Letter from the Education Officer of the Government of Bombay, Education and Industries Department—Regarding the appointment of a member on the Bombay City Adult Education Committee.

115 Letter from the Secretary, Bombay Port Trust:—Reporting the appointment of Mr V. S. Bhide, I.C.S., as Chairman of the Port Trust Bombay.

116-122. Letters from (116) Mr. K. N. Joglekar; (117) Mr. Gordhanbhai I. Patel; (118) Mrs. Khadija Shuffi Tyabji; (119) Mr. Ramnath A Podar; (120) Mr. Mancherji E. Joshi; (121) Mr. M. V. Godbole and (122) Mr. B. A. Dalal on behalf of Mr. Nathalal D. Parikh—Applying for leave of absence from the Meetings of the Corporation.

123. Letter from Mrs. Homai N. Cooper—Thanking the Corporation for their Resolution on the death of her father-in-law Sir Dhanjisha Cooper.

124. Letter from Lady Perin Bomanji Wadia—Thanking the Corporation for their Resolution on the death of her husband, Sir Bomanji Wadia.

Communications from the Municipal Secretary—

125. Submitting a statement of references pending before the Committees of the Corporation.

126. Submitting a list of Resolutions calling for reports from the Commissioner which have not been received.

127. Submitting a statement of Interpellations remaining unreplied to by the Commissioner.

128. Confirmation of the Special Committees' Proceedings.

129. Schools Committee's letters—Forwarding printed copies of the Committee's Proceedings.

Notices of Motions—

130-131. From Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta—For (130) improving the insanitary conditions of Jagannath Chawls, Kandewadi and (131) expressing the Corporation's views against the economic and financial policy of the Government of India recently announced by the Hon'ble the Finance Minister at a Press Conference in New Delhi, etc.

132. From Dr. Homi F. Pavri For obtaining the Commissioner's report on the collapse of a pavilion at Cooperage Maidan during a football match thereat

133-134. From Mr. R. A. Gole—For (133) putting into execution the Dharavi Development Scheme and (134) dissolving the Tramways and Telephone Committee.

135-136. From Mr. Naushir C. Bharucha—For (135) requesting the B.E.S.T. Committee to circulate their proceedings, etc. to the Councillors and (136) requesting Government to take steps to fix fair selling prices of articles such as onions, potatoes, etc., in view of the prohibitive prices thereof at present.

137-139. From Mr. R. A. Gole—For (137) taking measures to improve the system of Primary and Secondary Education in the Municipal Schools; (138) introducing a new scheme for the supply of milk at a cheaper rate for the benefit of the children of the City on the lines of the defunct Government Subsidized Milk Scheme, and (139) giving Independence Day Bonus to the Municipal employees as is given to the employees of the Tramway undertaking, etc.

140. From Mr. P. M. Chinai, seconded by Mr. B. A. Dalal—For dissolving the Tramways and Telephone Committee and transferring the items pending before that Committee to the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee.

141. From Mr. P. M. Chinai—For improving the system of registration of deaths by Death Karkoons, at different cemeteries.

142. From Mr. V. M. Nagvekar —For devising ways and means to let out without causing inconvenience to the public, portions of footpaths for squatters, etc.

143. From Mr. Manilal J. Seth —For re-naming Shelkh Memon Street as Narayan Deshpande Street.

144. From Mr. Dahyabhai V. Patel—For removing the Statues and Busts of non-Indian Officers, etc., in the Corporation Hall to some other suitable place.

145. From Mr. Ramnath A. Podar—For re-naming Fanaswadi Lane as Shivnarayan Nemani Road.

By Order of
His Worship the Mayor
B. V. MODY,
Municipal Secretary
Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 26th September 1947.
(5405)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchases of Waste (Hard and Soft) from the India United Mills, Ltd., No. 5 Mill and will be accepted upto 4 p.m. (S.T.) on Tuesday the 30th September 1947, in their Registered Office. Tender copies can be obtained from Cotton Department, E. D Sassoon Building, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

5367

LEGAL NOTICES

ORIGINAL
IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
Testamentary and Intestate Jurisdiction.

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, etc.

CITATION.

Petition for Letters of Administration in respect of the property and credits of RANCHHODJI AKHUBHAI DESAI alias RANCHODJI AKHUBHAI DESAI alias R. A. DESAI alias RANCHHODJI AKKHUBHAI DESAI alias RANCHHODJI A. DESAI alias RANCHODJI A. DESAI alias RANCHHODJI AKHOOBHAI DESAI alias RANCHODJI AKHOOBHAI DESAI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, an Attorney of this Hon'ble Court, carrying on business in the name and style of Desai & Co., residing at the time of his death at 18, New Queens Road, Bombay. .. Deceased.

Bai MANIBEN, widow of Ranchhodji Akhubhai Desai, the deceased, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at 18, New Queens Road, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness MAHOMMEDALI CURRIM CHAGLA, Esquire, Acting Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 23rd day of September, In the year of our Lord One Thousand nine hundred and forty-seven and in the eleventh year of our Reign.

Sd/-
Sealer.

(Sd.) S. R. RAHIMTOOLA,
Prothonotary and
Senior Master.

The 23rd day of September, 1947.
Sealed.

Messrs. DESAI & CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
(5403)

AUCTION SALES

BONAFIDE SALE
AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW (SUNDAY), at 10-30 a.m. Property of M. Robertson, Esqr., and others at Chowpatty Sea Face, near Vianellis Restaurant of complete household and office furniture, mirror door steel almirah, Godrej safe, Singer machine, typewriter, Cottage piano by Rose, dining, writing and dressing table, chairs, show-case, Chesterfield, almirah, bed, large ice box, Hall carpet, etc. (S. Tax) T. 40213. EASTERN AUCTION CO

AUCTION SALE OF BRASS AND GALVANISED PIPES, N. S. STAINLESS STEEL PIPES, BUNDLES OF STAINLESS STEEL BARS, BULBS, ETC.

Under instruction from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as Receiver in Suit No. 1232 of 1947 (Messrs. Govindram Bros., Ltd. vs. Shirazalli Hakim), Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on TUESDAY, 30th instant at 3 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at the premises of the Fmous Cine Laboratory at 153, Tardeo:—Brass and galvanised pipes, N. S Stainless Steel bars and wires, galvanised elbows, bends, nipples plugs, couplings gear boxes, centrifugal pumps, compressors, electric wire, developing machine-rollers, printing filters, fire extinguishers, Arpax screens, electric meters, light stands, batteries, Osram, Philip and other bulbs, telephones, Amplifiers, Arc-lamps, motors, etc.

On view on 29th.

Terms: 25 per cent Cash deposit.

BENNETT & CO

HERNIA

Wonderful remedy by outward application. Thousands benefited without operation. Apply for testimonials and directions.—H. C Roy, Specialist in Hernia, DIVINE TREATMENT HALL, 118, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta. 9.

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSE HOLD ARTICLES

M/s. GANDHI & CO., will under instructions from the Administrator-General of Bombay and the Administrator of the Estates of the undermentioned deceased, sell by Public Auction on Friday 3-10-47 at 12-30 p.m. (S.T.) at their Rooms at 72, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

Mr. Ashirwad Kanji:—Clothes, Cot Utensils, etc., Krishnabai Gopal:—Household articles. Mr. O Kon:—Furniture, Clothes, Leather suit cases, iron cot, etc.; Mrs. E. M. Ralli Almangos:—Clothes Utensils, etc.

Terms: cash against delivery.

AUCTION SALE OF 200 Coloured Rayon Parachutes.

M/s. Gandhi & Co., will under instructions from M/s. Kaluram Puranmal & on a/c & at risk of defaulting purchaser Mr. Kanhailal Ramsaran, sell by Public Auction at their Rooms No. 72 Medows Street, Fort, Bombay

200 Coloured fresh Rayon Parachutes 24 Panels with detached Cords.

Terms: 25% cash deposit

AUCTION SALE OF PROPERTIES AT AND BETWEEN KAMATIPURA 7TH AND 8TH STREET, KAMATIPURA 6TH STREET, & KAMATIPURA 3RD STREET.

M/s. GANDHI & CO. will under instructions from M/s. Mahimtura & Co., Attorneys for Hattaji Hinduji and Bai Sunderbai wife of Hattaji Hinduji Mortgagees and on a/c and at risk of Mortgagors Haji Karamatullakhan Najibulakhan & Yusufkhan Khairuddinkhan and pursuant to Indenture of Mortgage 9-5-46 sell by Public Auction the undermentioned very valuable immovable properties on Saturday 4-10-47 at the undermentioned time on the premises.

SALE AT 3-30 P.M. (S.T.)

LOT NO. 1.—All that piece of land of quit and ground rent tenure together with dwelling house at 7th & 8th Kamatipura Street, admeasuring about 100 sq. yards bearing Cadastral Survey No. 145 of Byculla Division F Ward No. 1630 Street Nos. 70 and 85.

SALE AT 4 P.M. (S.T.)

LOST NO. 2.—All that piece of newly assessed land with dwelling house at 6th Kamatipura Street admeasuring about 202 sq. yards bearing New Survey No. 6155 and Cadastral Survey No. 125 of Byculla Division E Ward No. 1580 Street Nos. 57-59.

SALE AT 4-30 P.M. (S.T.)

LOT NO. 3.—All that piece of newly assessed land together with dwelling house thereon at 3rd Kamatipura Street outside the Fort under E Ward No. 1254 Street No. 11 bearing New No. 16060, and New Survey No. 15708 and Cadastral Survey No. 796 of Byculla Division, admeasuring about 62 sq yards.

For further Particulars of Sale please apply to Messrs. Mahimtura & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees, at their Office at 66, Tamarind Lane, Fort, or to the undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

JUST OUT
RECENT PUBLICATIONS
Dr. Panelli's Typhoid Rs. 8/-
Dr. Gregg's 'Consumption' Rs. 8/-
Dr. Guernsey's Haemorrholds Rs. 3-
Dr. Gross Comp. Mist. 'Medica' Rs. 10/-
SETT, DEY & CO.,
40A, Strand Road
CALCUTTA

PUBLIC NOTICES

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS

A Copy of this Prospectus has been filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Bengal.

PROSPECTUS OF

INDIAN NATIONAL RUBBER INDUSTRIES LTD.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL **Rs. 10,00,000**
divided into 1,00,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10/- each.

ISSUED CAPITAL **Rs. 5,00,000**
divided into 50,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 10/- each.

An Admission Fee of Rs. 2/- is payable with each application

PAYABLE PER SHARE
With Application: Rs. 2-8-0;; With Allotment: Rs. 2-8-0
Balance in two equal instalments.

Director's Qualification
Share worth Rs. 1,000/-.

Director's Remuneration
Rs. 32/- per meeting attended.

Director's Interest
Messrs. N. B. Das Gupta & N. Sen are Directors of Managing Agents, and no other Directors are interested.

Managing Agents
M/s. Indian Syndicate of Industries Ltd., 14, Clive Street, (Netaji Subhas Road), Calcutta.

Term
20 Years from the date of incorporation.

Remuneration
10% of the nett profit and monthly allowance of Rs. 1,000/- subject to sanction by a Special Resolution.

DIRECTORS' NAMES ADDRESSES AND DESCRIPTIONS

1. Mr. A. K. GHOSE, M. L. A. Managing Director, Bengal Insurance & Real Property Co Ltd.; Ex-Director, Reserve Bank of India, Central Board, 116, Vivekananda Road Calcutta
2. Mr. J. C. HUI. Managing Director, Printing & Industrial Machinery Ltd.; Managing Director, Calcutta Housing Trust Ltd; Director, Bengal Bank Ltd., P-14, Bentinck Street, Calcutta.
3. Mr. S. N. GUHA ROY. Director-in-charge, Sree Saraswati Press Ltd., 12, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta
4. Mr. S. B. SEN. Managing Director, Chattal Chemical Works Ltd., Director Great India Engineering Co., Ltd., Bengal Collective Farms & Industries Ltd.; Member, Bengal National Chamber of Commerce 9/4, Exdal'a Road, Calcutta
5. Mr. N. B. DAS GUPTA Director, Eastern Zone Importers Ltd., Chattal Chemical Works Ltd., Meunico Ltd., Purnia 21/B, Lansdowne Place Calcutta
6. Mr. N. SEN GUPTA Rubber Technologist, Former annexed to Dunlop Rubber Co., Bashiswar Nath & Co. (Delhi), J. K. Industries (Modern Rubber Industry Co.), Bombay, etc 39, Townshend Road, Calcutta

AUDITORS
Messrs. N. Sarkar and Co., Registered Accountants and Auditors, 17, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta.

MANAGING AGENTS
Indian Syndicate of Industries Ltd., 14, Clive Street (Netaji Subhas Road), Calcutta.

BANKERS
The Comilla Banking Corporation Ltd.,
The Comilla Union Bank Ltd.,
Bank of Assam Ltd.,
Bharat Mercantile Bank Ltd.

SOLICITORS
S. C. Mukherjee, Esqr., 10, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta.

REGISTERED OFFICE
14 Clive Street (Netaji Subhas Road) Calcutta

PROSPECTS

Rubber-Plantation in India and particularly in Malabar-coast with its uniform rainfall throughout yields sufficient raw-rubber needed to manufacture rubber articles and it only stands to reason that India's cheap labour and easy communications should make it possible for Indian industries to manufacture rubber goods to meet India's demand for these articles as also for exporting profitably to other countries. Indeed rubber industries have a very bright field in India.

MINIMUM SUBSCRIPTION ..... Rs. 50,000/-
PRELIMINARY EXPENDITURE ..... Rs. 5,000/-
COMMISSION ON SALE OF SHARES—10%

MATERIAL CONTRACT
(1) With Vendor ..... Nil
(2) With Managing Agents ..... To be executed.
Restriction of Members. Nil
Restriction of Transfer of Shares: Nil.

VOTING RIGHTS
On a Show of Hands each member carries one vote for each share and on Poll every member present in person or by proxy.

Sd. A. K. GHOSE
J. C. HUI
S. N. GUHA ROY
S. B. SEN
N. B. DAS GUPTA
N. SEN GUPTA

THIS IS ONLY AN ANNOUNCEMENT, AND NOT A PROSPECTUS.
A copy of this prospectus has been filed with the Registrar of Companies, Bombay

PROSPECTUS

THE PERFECT INVESTMENT CORPORATION LIMITED

AUTHORISED CAPITAL RS. 5,00,000/-.
Divided into 10,000 shares of Rs. 50/- each.
The amount payable as under:
Rs. 25/- on application and Rs. 25/- on allotment

DIRECTORS.
1. JAMNADAS K. LADIWALLA, Esq., Merchant, Bombay, (Chairman).
2. KHAN SAHEB SORABJI PALLONJEE PATEL, Merchant, Aden.
3. G. M. ALLI Esq., Bar-at-Law, Andheri.
4. JAHANGIR J. M. PUNJIAJEE, Esq. Merchant, Bombay.
5. M. V. POTNIS Esq. Merchant, Bombay.
6. PESTONJI S. POCHKHANAWALLA, Esq., Ex-officio, Share & Stock Broker Bombay

BANKERS
The Bank of India Ltd.,
The Central Bank of India Ltd.

AUDITORS:
Messrs. SAKHARDANDE & CO.
Registered Accountants & Auditors, Examiner Press Building, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.

SOLICITORS:
Messrs JAHANGIR GULABBHAI & BILIMORIA
20, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay

MANAGING AGENTS:
Messrs POCHKHANAWALLA & CO.
20, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay.

REGISTERED OFFICE:
20, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay.

OBJECTS OF THE COMPANY
The Company has been formed with the objects set out in the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and particularly to carry on business of investment trust dealing in shares stocks

351-YEAR-OLD BRITISH HOUSE FOR SALE

GREAT YARMOUTH, England (U.P.A.): Unless some dollar rich American individual or organisation steps in, the 351-year-old house in which Oliver Cromwell's followers plotted the assassination of King Charles I will be demolished.

At a meeting of the Town Council one of the members, F. H. Stone, suggested an American might like to buy the house transport it to the United States and re-erect it there "as a national memorial, as they have done with other buildings".

Americans Arrest "Snake Handlers" Sect

NEW YORK (Reuter): Nine members of a religious sect in Tennessee which handles poisonous snakes during services were arrested for failing to put an end to the practice.

The arrested men and women confessed to handling snakes in church to prove their freedom from sin. At the time of the arrest a large rattlesnake and a small copperhead were taken from a box near the pulpit and shown the congregation

U.S Couple Win Record "Quiz" Prize

NEW YORK (Reuter): Two elderly American school teachers celebrated their 41st. wedding anniversary after winning 7,440 dollars (£1,860) in a radio quiz competition

The couple, Mr and Mrs. Albert Fowler, answered eight questions correctly and won the largest cash prize ever given on a radio program.

The questions were on famous people noted for their achievements after the age of 75.

MORAL REARMAMENT ASSEMBLY

CAUX SUR MONTREUX, SWITZERLAND, Sept. 25 (Reuter).—Dr. Frank Buchman addressing the Moral Rearmament Assembly here said: "Today when 70 per cent of the Chinese budget is spent trying to combat Communism Chinese leaders declare that the answer is moral and spiritual rearmament."

Dr Buchman stated that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek had sent General Huang the founder of the New Life Movement to the Moral Rearmament Centre at Mackinac Island, United States, this summer as his personal representative. Other Chinese leaders who had taken a prominent part in the work of moral rearmament and urgently asked that it should come to China, were Dr. Chang Kia Ngau, builder of the Burma Road and now Governor of the Bank of China and Dr. Sih Kwang Tsien Minister Plenipotentiary at the Peace Conference, who stated "the real peace conference is taking place at Caux."

Dr. Buchman announced demands for moral rearmament from Pukhtoonistan, India and Germany

LONDON, Sept. 25 (Reuter): The British Labour Government to-night retained the West Islington, London, seat and the record of being undefeated in any by-election since they came into power two years ago.

Labour candidate Albert Evans polled 8,760 votes, a majority of 4,876 over Conservative T. F. Howard.

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri
Government of Maharashtra
on 18 April, 2017

World Food Shortage Worsens

Other Nations Must Assume Share Of Feeding Responsibility, U.S. Warns

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25. (U.P.A.): The United States made it clear today that the other producing countries of the world must assume their share of responsibility in feeding hungry people, with a four-point warning that the United States alone cannot meet the minimum needs of the starving nations.

The Truman Cabinet Committee report on the world food situation made these principal points:

Firstly, the food shortage is worse now than a year ago and the United States has less food available for export.

Secondly, the United States economy must be considered in all of the plans devised for helping others.

Thirdly, the other countries must contribute.

Fourthly, ways must be found to export foods other than grains.

The Committee report plunged immediately into the gravity of the problem.

The opening sentence said, "It is now generally known that the world food shortage is even worse than a year ago.

"The storms and floods of last winter, followed by droughts this summer had taken a heavy toll of crops in many food-importing countries. Grain harvests in France, Italy and other European countries are substantially lower than last year.

"Production prospects for potatoes, sugar-beets, pulses and fodder crops has been lowered in Central and Western Europe. Much of this deterioration has taken place in the last 30 to 60 days", the report stated.

Continuing, the report said that as a result, there is a deficit of 4,500,000 tons between the amounts needed and the amounts available in grains alone.

"It was believed earlier that increased local production of other foods might serve to reduce this gap, but recent declines in crop prospects in these deficit areas make it clear that this hope is now gone. This situation in the deficit areas points up the direct obligation that rests upon the United States, along with the other exporting countries, to do everything possible to make up the inevitable shortages.... We must send every pound of food that is practical to these countries of greatest need. There can be no disagreement on this basic purpose."

The Cabinet Committee report gravely warned that 'our plans to carry out this purpose were complicated by crop developments in North America during recent weeks. Deterioration of the United States maize crop prospects reduced the estimated supply of maize, for the year ahead, to a total of about 700,000,000 busnels below that of last year.

"The total supply of the four principal feed grains will be down about 1,000,000,000 bushels ..... A further complication is the fact that Canada's wheat prospects have recently been estimated at about 15 per cent below last year

"These facts call for careful appraisal. The need to ship large supplies abroad is unquestionably great. Also important is the need to protect our own economy and price structure.

"In this situation it is imperative that a balance be struck which will call for shipment of the last food calorie which can be provided without undermining the nation's strength and effectiveness the report concluded.

Appalling Wastage Of Food In U.S.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26 (Reuter): Mr. Chester Davis, a United States private banker chosen for American Private Citizens Food Committee by President Truman, declared that he was "appalled" by the gross waste of food in the United States.

"I know we must remain strong but we don't need to be strong and greedy at the same time, he told the National Association of State Bank Supervisors.

Insisting on a halt being called to the feeding of wheat to American pigs and cattle, Mr. Davis added: "It is simply competition between the stomachs of cattle here and the stomachs of human beings abroad."

BRITISH TREASURY EXCHANGE ORDER

LONDON, Sept. 25 (Reuter).—From October 1 Britons will be allowed to trade among themselves in overseas securities and to switch, in overseas markets, from one security to another of the same currency—with the sole exception of Canadian securities—under a treasury exchange control order issued today, cables Sydney Gampell Reuter's Financial Editor.

Tannery Delegation To United Kingdom

KARACHI, Sept. 25, (A. P. I.): A Government of India-sponsored tannery delegation, consisting of Mr. Jamil Mohiuddin, leader, Mr. P. R. Fazulillah, Mr. G. S. Srinivasa Aiyar and Mr. N. T. Subramaniam, passed through Karachi on its way to the United Kingdom to negotiate with the British Labour Cabinet for better prices and terms of shipment for South Indian tanned skins and hides.

The delegation is also accompanied by Mr. T. D. Abdul Whid, Secretary and Mr. D. A. Randal, technical adviser.

It will tour the continent and the United States of America to explore new markets for South Indian tanned skins and study modern scientific methods of tanning.

SEVEN DIE OF STARVATION

Food Situation In Chittagong Grave

CHITTAGONG, Sept. 25, (API): Reports of individual cases of starvation deaths in the district are being investigated by the District Magistrate.

About the middle of this month seven starvation deaths were reported from the Satkania Rangunia and Fatikchari Thana areas. Chittagong newspapers published reports of othe. starvation deaths also in the interior.

At a press conference at Dacca yesterday the Minister for Civil Supplies, Mr. Nurul Amin, stated that he had not received any official report of such deaths from Chittagong, but had called for information from the local authorities

Interviewed on the food situation in the district the District Magistrate said that it was grave, but the authorities were prepared to tackle it anynow and the people need not be alarmed. He said that a shipment of 200,000 maunds of broken rice was expected to arrive tomorrow from Karachi and 55,000 maunds of rice from Akyab, within a week. Seventy wagons of rice arrived today from Narayanganj. He hoped that prices would fall soon.

India To Leave Commonwealth Next December?

LONDON, Sept. 26 (U.P.I.): The question whether India would remain in the British Commonwealth of Nations was discussed by the "Daily Mail" of London to-day. The paper in its to-day's issue published a report from its New Delhi correspondent which says:

"Unauthoritative comment is available here to-night on the statement made by Mrs. Vijayalaxmi Pandit, leader of the India's U.N.O. delegates, that India would soon cease to be a member of the British Commonwealth. I AM RELIABLY INFORMED THAT HER BROTHER, PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU, INTENDED THAT INDIA SHOULD LEAVE THE COMMONWEALTH NEXT DECEMBER. The Punjab riots, however, may have upset Pandit Nehru's programme."

CHOLERA THREAT IN CAIRO

British Military Authorities Take Extreme Precaution

CAIRO, Sept. 25, (Reuter): As the cholera epidemic north of Cairo threatened to spread to the densely-populated capital, some Egyptian newspapers today suggested that Egyptian labours working or the British press in the canal zone might have contracted the disease from British troops passing through the canal from India, where there is now a cholera epidemic and brought it out of the zone.

The British military authorities in the canal zone have assured the Egyptian Minister of Public Health that all British camps and barracks in the zone were unaffected.

Today Egyptian troops cordoned off the cholera area, isolating entire villages, and military aircraft sprayed D.D.T. from the air

The death roll so far reported is 14

TRIALS OF RUMANIAN PEASANT PARTY MEMBERS

BUCHAREST, Sept. 25 (Reuter).—The trial of Dr. Julius Maniu, leader and former Chairman of the Rumanian (Opposition) Peasant Party, and of leading members of the Party, will begin on October 10, according to the Bucharest newspaper 'Semnalul' to day.

Dr Maniu was imprisoned on July 21 charged with treason and a week later his party was outlawed and dissolved.

The charges, include provocation for anti-Soviet war, policies contrary to the democratic reform of the present regime, and the organisation of foreign interference in Rumania.

Prohibitory Order In Nalgonda

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Sept. 25, (A. P.I.): The Nizam's Government have promulgated section 145 Asafia Penal Code prohibiting an assembly of five or more persons and carrying of arms in Nalgonda, about 50 miles south east of Hyderabad from September 20th to the end of the month

Similar prohibitory orders have been enforced in Kanergaon village in Hingoli Taluq from September 21 to October fifth

Mr. Venkatrama Reddy ex-P.I.): Mr. Venkatrama Reddy ex-member of the State Congress Working Committee who had notified his intention to offer satyagraha on September 28, was arrested today by police.

ESTABLISHMENT OF ROPE BANDING AND TWINE MAKING INDUSTRY IN WESTERN INDIA

A special photograph was taken on the occasion of the opening ceremony by His Holiness Dr. Sayedna Taher Saifuddin Saheb, High Priest of the Bohra community recently of The Pioneer Rope and Twine Factory at Kurla. The Pioneer Rope and Twine Factory is owned by the well known Bombay Rope and Twine Merchant Seth Mahomedbhai Esufalli Goawalla, and produces Fishermen's netting twine and cord Bandings of all types used in Textile Mills, Cordages and Driving Ropes. His Holiness the Mullaji Saheb visited all the Departments of the Factory and was pleased to see the working of the different plants. On this unique occasion well-known and leading merchants and public men of all communities were present.

The guests were welcomed by Seth Mahomedbhai Esufally Goawalla and his son Seth Abbasbhai who has just returned from a tour of the United Kingdom, Europe and the U.S.A. His Holiness offered his evening prayers (Namaz) at the premises of the factory.

After light refreshments the guests dispersed.

Bao Dai To Meet Emili Bollaert

Will Seek Modifications Of French Proposals

SAIGON, Sept. 25, (Reuter): Viet Nam (Indo China Nationalist) leaders disclosed here today upon returning from a conference in Hongkong with ex-Emperor Bao Dai that he will seek "vital modifications" in the French proposals for the future of the country.

These sources stated that the ex-Emperor, who has been entrusted by a section of the Viet Namese to negotiate with M. Emile Bollaert, French High Commissioner for Indo-China, will meet him soon to propose these modifications:

First, direct diplomatic relations for the Viet Namese Government; second, the right to organise Viet Nam Army, Navy and Air Forces; and third, full control over fiscal policy.

The Viet Namese leaders said that if these requests were not met Bao Dai would not negotiate but would seek American arbitration.

(The French Government recently offered "Independence and unity within the French Union" to end the Indo Chinese fighting which began last December.)

Viet Namese (French Indo-Chinese Nationalist) Government controlled radio today gave "official casualty figures" for the two years of fighting throughout Indo-China as 5,265 Viet Namese and 28,560 French killed, while Viet Namese wounded were given as 4,056, and French 29,729.

The broadcast said the figures did not include deaths resulting from "illness or maltreatment".

BENGAL MAHASABHITE CONGRATULATES JAM SAHEB

"Timely Warning To Central Govt.

CALCUTTA, Sept. 25 (A.P.I.): Mr. N. C. Chatterjee, Working President of the Bengal Provincial Hindu Mahasabha, in a statement congratulated the Jam Saheb of Nawanagar on his courageous statement on Junagadh issue.

He added: Coming from a responsible statesman of his position, it is timely warning to the Central Government of the Indian Union and particularly to the State Department. If the Dominion of a Pakistan is determined to indulge in the art of infiltration, then our Government and people should be alert and do their best to circumvent such tactics. It is a negation of the elementary principle of self-determination that a State which is predominantly non-Muslim, should be compelled to join the Pakistan Dominion against the wishes of its people, simply because its ruler happens to be a Muslim. The employment of ships transmission of arms to Veraval on the plea of supply of fuel and grains should open the eyes of the Indian Dominion Government.

Mahatma's Portrait In India House

LONDON, Sept. 26 (U.P.I.): Several public and private functions are being organised in London to celebrate Mahatma Gandhi's birthday on October 2. The largest of these functions is expected to be that in the India House when the High Commissioner will receive a portrait of the Mahatma presented on behalf of the Indian community in London.

GANDHIJI'S BIRTHDAY

LUCKNOW: The U. P. Government have issued instructions to the district authorities to make proper preparations for the celebrations of Mahatma Gandhi's birthday on October 2 next.

The day will be declared a public holiday.

Provincial Congress's Reception To Pakvasa

NAGPUR, Sept. 25, (API): The Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee accorded a reception to Mangaldas Pakwasa, Governor of the Central Provinces and Berar this evening. Seth Ponnamenang Ranka, President of the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee extending a hearty welcome to the Governor said that the province was fortunately free from disturbances and he hoped that the same peaceful conditions would prevail under the guidance of the new Governor. Further he trusted that the welfare of the province would be watched keenly by the Governor.

The Governor, Mr. Pakwasa replying said that they were passing through critical times and it was the duty of everyone to strive for unity, self-reliance and discipline among the people. Food was the most vital problem that they had to face. To tide over the difficult times, he said they had to concentrate on intensive production.

The Governor advised the Muslims in the province to stay on without any fear or nervousness and assured that the Government would give them every possible protection.

New Cochin Constitution

ERNAKULAM, Sept. 25 (A. P. I.): Under the draft proposals for the new Cochin Constitution now drawn up by the Constitutional Advisory Committee, the Cochin Legislative Council will consist of 60 members, elected on adult franchise, it is understood. This will give one representative for every 25,000 of the present population of nearly 15 lakhs. Of the 60 members, five will be from special constituencies, namely two women, one commerce and industry, one labour and one landlords. Landlords paying a tax of one thousand rupees and above can only vote for the landlords' constituency. Twenty-six seats will be reserved for communal representation and the remaining 29 seats will be left for open contest.

A Delimitation Committee will be immediately constituted.

The general elections are expected to come off in eight months time.

INDIANS IN BRITAIN

Reactions To Punjab Disturbances

(From our correspondent).

London (By Air Mail).

Whenever an Indian meets an Indian the main topic of conversation is naturally the blood-stained Punjab. Not many expected that it would be all smooth-sailing. But even the wors pessimist did not expect that there would be murder and arson on such a wholesale scale. There is a tendency to apportion blame. But all the blame is not put on the other community. It is recognised that the hands of no community are clean. But what is important is that ways and means must be found to put an end to the madness that has overtaken the Punjab. At the top-level there is intense anxiety to restore law and order. Even though communal virus has entered the armed forces the number of those afflicted by this malady is at the moment not very large. Should the disease spread and the large number of armed forces substitute loyalty to community for loyalty to State anarchy would overtake both India and Pakistan. But at this end it is believed that there is no serious danger that this would happen. Things have gone wrong. But the rut can be stopped if the key-men in the two Dominions will make an earnest effort to co-operate with each other in fighting the menace which threatens both of them. Undoubtedly refugees have suffered untold miseries. They are entitled to the sympathy of all men. But they are not entitled to put fat in the communal inferno. Hot heads amongst them must be controlled. It may be harsh to take action against those who have suffered so much. But action must be taken if they are in a mood to cause mischief. Everybody hopes and prays that sanity will assert its authority in the Punjab and rivers of friendship will flow again in their ancient glory.

ATTITUDE OF BRITISH PRESS

There is a feeling amongst several Indians that the British press is not handling Punjab news in a manner that friends would do. It has been accused of bias against India. It is true that if India has friends in the British press she has enemies, too. My personal view is that whatever one may think of the character of Indian reports in the British Press one should learn not to be overtouchy. The "Incorporated Hindu" Association of Europe may not be blamed for drawing the attention of the Government of India to what it believes to be "malicious and harmful propaganda." But I have not been able to appreciate the wisdom of its action in seeking the intervention of the Prime Minister of Britain with a view to putting a stop to "malicious propaganda." What do they expect Mr. Attlee to do? The press in this country is free, it is free to go wrong. One may challenge the veracity of their statements. But I will not challeng their right to make any statement they like. I wish the Association had not addressed any communication to the Prime Minister. The only way to controvert malicious propaganda is to bring true facts to the attention of the editors. If not all at least some are bound to listen to. But the fact is that even though India House runs a Public Relations Department it doe. little to place facts in the possession of the press. It produces a cyclostyled News Weekly. But the account it carried of the Independence Day celebrations at India House was a reproduction of the report in the *Times*." That gives a clue to its working. If the Public Relations Officer thought it derogatory to his sense of dignity himself to do a report of the function he could have asked some one else to write for him. The lifting the report from the *Times* should have been avoided. But we need not despair. Mr. Menon, the new High Commissioner is bound to make the department a live organisation.

NEW MERG...: PLAN FOR U.S. ARMED FORCES

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25. (Reuter): President Truman today completed the organisation of the United States Armed Forces under the new merger plan with a series of appointments, including that of the atomic scientist, Dr. Vannevar Bush, as Chairman of the Research and Development Board.

This Board co-ordinates experimental work done by all three services.

General Carl Spaatz, former Eighth Army Air Force Chief, was named Chief of Staff of the newly autonomous air force.

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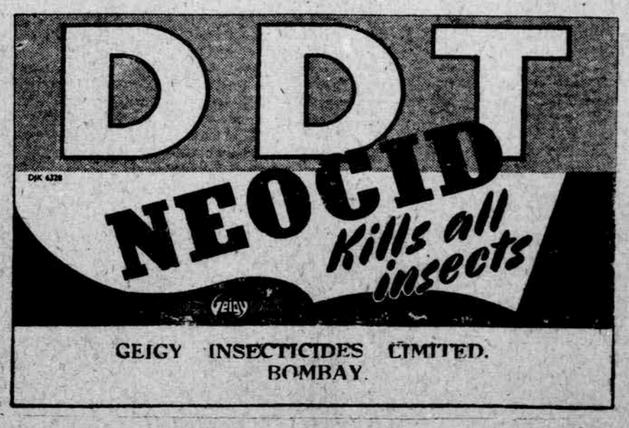

GEIGY INSECTICIDES LIMITED.
BOMBAY.

A provisional Government of Junagadh was set up at a meeting of the people of Junagadh held at Madhav Baug on Thursday. Picture show Mr. Samaldas Gandhi, who was elected Prime Minister of the Provisional Government, addressing.

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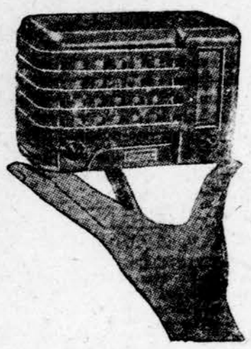

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In Industrial Prosperity Lies National Advance

Need For Urgent Govt. Measures To End Strikes And Step Up Production

Sir Biren Mookerjee, Chairman the Steel Corporation of Bengal Ltd. dealing with the year ended 31st December, 1946, at the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders held on 23rd September, 1947, said:

Gentlemen,

In addressing you today I desire to preface my remarks, with a reference to that recent great and glorious happening, the attainment of Independence for India and her peoples. Such a momentous achievement brought about in a peaceful and constitutional manner reflects the highest credit on the sincerity and ability of our leaders, those in authority, and all concerned in the transfer of power. To these individuals, we owe more than thanks and gratitude and now to our Country and its Government we owe our lifelong loyalty and future service. With the advent of Independence the responsibilities of all become greater and as business people our particular responsibility is the future industrial development of India. To contribute to the national wealth and well-being of the Country and its peoples, the successful development of industry is of prime importance, and to achieve this is the duty of us all.

The economic situation in India today calls for more and more production and the efforts of every loyal citizen must be intensified in that direction, or we shall fall short of that loyalty and service which our leaders and those in authority have a right to expect from us. There is one way, and only one way, by which we can hope to improve the standard of living. That is by greater production per man through increased efficiency of machinery and working methods and greater personal efficiency of the worker. In this way more commodities, more cheaply produced, can be offered for sale at prices low enough to attract more and more buyers. The pursuit of this objective will in turn lead to more employment, greater competition for the labour available and higher wages for all. Few leaders in public life and labour circles realise that production and quality—not wages in rupees and annas—is the basis which determines the standard of living. Unfortunately, there are adverse elements impeding the realisation of this ideal. India, in common with other nations, is passing through a period of industrial unrest. Strikes are common, although legislation provides a remedy for legitimate grievances in the shape of an impartial enquiry, and there is certainly no justification for the many frivolous demands which if not acceded to, are made the excuse for "going slow," non-co-operation, pen down strikes, lack of diligence and want of discipline. This attitude is most unfortunate and regrettable, as on the prosperity of industry depends the prosperity and advancement of the masses. Wealth cannot be distributed before it is produced, but, unfortunately, labour's policy appears to forget that essential principle and limits its propaganda to ever increasing demands irrespective of production and efficiency and of the capacity of the Industry to bear the additional burdens. It is impossible to regard this as a passing phase and with the serious economic position with which the country is confronted, I feel that urgent measures, even though they be of an interim character, must be taken by Government to keep the demands of labour within reasonable bounds, commensurate with the output, and to raise the level of production. In framing any policy, it would be sensible on Government's part also to consider sympathetically the position of the investor, the employer, and the vast millions of consumers. Whilst the labourer is truly worthy of his hire, regard must be had to the interests of the investor and the employer who provide the means and the tools by which the labourer earns his hire.

In regard to your own Company, the trading year under review was most troublesome and, as you are aware, from August to December, there was a complete stoppage of work, in which labour and clerical staff took part. Apart from the serious loss suffered by the shareholders as a result of the strike, there is also the question of the very material loss suffered by the country. At a time when every ounce of steel was of vital importance to the economy of the country, approximately 100,000 tons of steel were lost to the consumer. Another aspect of the seriousness of the strike to the nation is in the loss of revenue to Government, as with the very large decrease in profits earned, our contribution in the shape of taxation was correspondingly reduced. The importance of such matters cannot be dismissed in any light-hearted fashion. From a national point of view India, with its National Government starting from scratch, just cannot afford to have strikes.

To end your Company's strike, it was necessary to get a Judge of the High Court, appointed by the Government of Bengal to adjudicate on the matters in dispute, and I feel that shareholders should know some of the terms of the settlement eventually reached.

The basic wages have been increased by 12 1|2 per cent and the dearness allowance, which was previously paid in kind, is now raised to Rs. 23 per month. Where the Corporation is unable to provide quarters, a rent allowance of Rs. 3 per month is paid. A Labour Profit Sharing Scheme is to operate whereby labour will receive two days' basic wages for each one per cent dividend paid. Labour Provident Funds are to be started to which the employee will contribute 8-1/3 per cent of his wages and the Corporation will contribute a like amount. A Retiring Gratuity Scheme is to be introduced and the employee on retirement will be paid half a month's wages for every completed year of service. In addition, labour also has the benefit of a very liberal Production Bonus Scheme, so devised as to enable labour to increase their basic wage earnings by 20 to 70 or even 80 per cent according to the effort put in by labour to augment production. Further, as you are well aware, we have a five-year plan for additions to Hospitals, Labour Quarters, Schools, Dispensaries, roads and other amenities programmed jointly by your Company and The Indian Iron & Steel Co., Ltd. This expenditure to the end of the year is estimated to be about Rs. 13 lacs. These constitute in the main the terms of the settlement and as is pointed out in your Directors' Report, the annual direct cost to the Corporation is estimated at about Rs. 30 lacs. This, you will agree, is a very large sum and it is only fair if your Company accepts the responsibility for payment, that labour should also play its part. But I regret to say that our output is not what it should be and the management is daily confronted with stoppages and departmental "hold ups." Apart from the loss of production and manpower, this attitude of labour seriously affects the work of the Senior Administrative Staff who have to devote their energies to overcoming the difficulties caused instead of employing those energies to increasing the productive effort.

All this, when added to the alarming increases in the price of raw materials and coal, and the increase in railway frieghts, means that our cost of production keeps soaring up and if your Company is to survive and its non-survival would be a national disaster, as Steel is one of the basic industries in the national economic structure of any country—then these additional cost must eventually be borne by the consumer. Prices, as you know, are controlled by Government and before these can be increased, Government's sanction is necessary. Application has been made to Government in this direction and the matter is still under consideration. Unless satisfactory increases are sanctioned, serious repercussions on your Company's trading results may be expected. In this connection, I may mention that the highest dividend paid by this Company to its shareholders was ten per cent and that was for two years only; for the subsequent three years, the rate of dividend paid was only 8¾ per cent, and for the year under review five per cent. These rates cannot, by any stretch of imagination, be termed excessive. Against this dividend to shareholders, your Company has paid to Government Rs. 185 lacs in the shape of excess profits and income tax for the years 1941 to 1945 inclusive. I think on these figures alone that, as shareholders, we merit the sympathy of Government.

Prior to the strike last August, your plant was working satisfactorily. The Duplex Plant was put into operation that year but owing to the strike its productive capacity was minimised. During the current year, the plant is again operating, the usual teething troubles accompanying the introduction of a new and difficult process have been experienced and are now being overcome gradually. Sales of the Corporation's products continue to be directed by the Iron and Steel Controller.

With the broken period of trading, it is not my intention to give a detailed review of the accounts which have been in your possession for some weeks past, as no comparison can be made usefully between the figures of this and previous years. It may be noted, however, that the cash position in the Balance Sheet has deteriorated greatly from the previous year. This, I may say, is due, in the main, to the effect of the five months' complete cessation of production.

Before I close, I would like to express my thanks and yours to Mr. G. W. Fox, your General Manager, and his staff who have carried on and done admirable work under the most difficult and trying conditions.

I shall be pleased to answer, to the best of my ability, any questions which shareholders may wish to ask.

Breach Of Anglican Communion Principles

LONDON Sept. 25, (Reuter): Many Church of England clergymen intend posting notices in their church porches saying that in no circumstances will bishops or priests of the Church of South India (a fusion of Anglican and non-conformist) be allowed to minister their churches, it was stated today at a press conference called by Anglo-Catholic clergy and laymen in London today.

The speakers, who belong to the section of the Church of England which places emphasis on Catholic doctrine and the power of the priesthood handed down in unbroken succession from the apostles, said that the arangement in South India by which Anglican communicants would have to receive holy communion from minister who were not ordained priests was a breach of the principles of the Anglican communion.

The Reverend H. Riley Secretary of the Church Union said, "we regard the four dioceses of the Church of England in South India as being in schism.

Award Set Aside In Partnership Dispute

(Before the Hon. the Acting Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Bhagwati).

Sherbanu, widow of Jafferbhoy Abdullabhoy Lalji ..... Appellant (Original Petitioner).

Versus

1. Hooseinbhoy Abdoolabhoy Lalji
2. Haroon Hooseinbhoy Lalji ..... Respondents.

Observing that the Award was clearly bad, Their Lordships allowed this appeal from the judgment of Mr. Justice Tendulkar and set aside an Award made by Sir Sajba Rangnekar on 9th August, 1946, as the arbitrator in the case.

The petitioners are husband and the first respondent were partners carrying on business in the name of Abdullabhoy Lalji and Co. The partners had agreed that on the death of either of them the partnership should be kept alive for the benefit of their children. The petitioner's husband died on 14th May, 1936, leaving a will of which the petitioner and the two respondents were the executors. Acting under a power contained in the will, the executors agreed with respondent 1 to continue the business of the partnership in various names for 5 years more from the death of Jafferbhoy. Relations between the families of Jafferbhoy and Hooseinbhoy became strained and in May 1941, the petitioner filed a suit against the respondents for dissolution of partnership and for partnership accounts. In this suit an Order of Reference was obtained by consent referring all the matters in suit to the arbitration of Sir Sajba Rangnekar. At a meeting held before the arbitrator on 12th December, 1945, the parties agreed to leave the matter to the arbitrator to make a consent Award summarily after hearing arguments on such points as he might require. The points put to the arbitrator included the questions as to what sum, whether ex gratia or as of right, should be ordered to be paid by one party to the other, and as to what order should be made for the payment of the liabilities of the suit firm. By his Award, the arbitrator directed 'inter alia' that the petitioner should receive Rs. 95,826-8-6 and Rs. 9,872-3-3, in respect of the sale of a property at Warden Road, that Hooseinbhoy should personally pay to the petitioner on behalf of the estate of Jafferbhoy a sum of Rs. 34,180, that all the liabilities of the firm be borne in equal shares, and that on payment of the above sum of Rs. 34,180 by Hooseinbhoy to the petitioner all the assets of the firm including goodwill were to belong to Hooseinbhoy. The petitioner applied to have the Award set aside on the ground that the arbitrator had assumed to himself powers which were extra-judicial. The trial judge dismissed the petition. The petitioner appealed.

Observing that the parties cannot even by consent confer rights on the arbitrator higher than those conferred on him by the Order of Reference, and that the power obtained by the arbitrator to award payment ex gratia was without jurisdiction—a power which the Court did not itself have, their Lordships held that the Award made by the arbitrator was "otherwise invalid" within the meaning of section 30 of the Arbitration Act as laid down by the Privy Council in the decision reported in 53 I.A.1. Their Lordships further held that in so far as the arbitrator had failed to provide in his Award for the payment of the liabilities of the firm out of its assets, there was an error of law apparent on the face of the Award amounting to legal misconduct in the Arbitrator. Their Lordships therefore allowed the appeal and set aside the Award. It was with some reluctance that Their Lordships came to this conclusion because the result was that the suit, which had been filed as far back as 1941, must now proceed.

Mr. H. M. Seervai and Mr. Purshotam Trikamdas instructed by Messrs. B. H. Vakil and Co appeared for the appellant.

Mr. K. A. Somjee and Mr. Y. B. Rege appeared for respondent 1, and Mr. R. S. Billimoria for respondent 2, all instructed by Messrs. Mulla and Mulla.

TAJ RECEPTION TO INDO-BRITISH MISSION

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The members of the Indo-BBritish Goodwill and Cultural Mission were given a reception by the International Social Club of Bombay at the Taj Mahal Hotel on Thursday evening when Miss Shirin Vajifdar along with her sister and pupils gave a performance of Indian dancing.

In between the deconstrations Miss Vajifdar gave an exposition on Indian dance and its four classical schools of Kathak, Manipuri, Bharatnatya and Kathakali. She emphasised the prominent characteristics of each school of dance and their distinguishing features. Her pupils demonstrated elementary techniques of each school which the Vajifdar sisters subsquently developed in full dance.

Swami Avyaktananda, leader of the Mission, said that Indian art and music were very fascinating and enthralling. They had technique, beauty, grace meaning, exactness, devotional aspect and tradition.

Art and culture, the Swami said, played an important part in establishing universal friendship and he hoped that Indians would pay more attention to propagate their arts not only in this country out in other countries also.

Sri Maju Subedar who presided said that even after the achievement of Indian freedom there still existed some misunderstanding between the people of this country and England. For economic and financial co-operation between these two nations any doubt or suspicion should not exist any more and he hoped the Mission would take with them the goodwill massage of the Indian people to the United Kingdom.

Earlier Prof. J. C. Qaroowala welcomed the members of the Mission.

U.S. 5-Passenger Helicopter

WASHINGTON (Reuter): The U.S. Army Air Force has successfully tested a new five-passenger helicopter with a top speed of 105 miles an hour. The helicopter, built by Bell Corp. can rise vertically 450 feet a minute and climb to 13,000 feet.

BOMBAY MEDICAL COUNCIL'S WARNING TO DOCTORS

BOMBAY, Sept. 26, (A.P.I.): It is improper for medical practitioners to give injections against yellow fever, says the Registrar of Bombay Medical Council in a press communication.

"Medical practitioners are reminded of the orders of the Government of India viz., that yellow fever vaccine is available only at Government institutions and they are therefore advised that it is improper for medical practitioners to give injections against yellow fever even though vaccine may be supplied by the patient as it is very likely that such vaccine is either "not genuine" or is such as has fallen into wrong hands."

BOMBAY'S NEW ADVOCATES

The following candidates have passed the Examination for the office of an Advocate of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay held on 21st and 22nd August, 1947:—

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Note:—The Sir Chimanlal Setalwad Golden Jubilee Prize is divided equally among Nos. 120 171 and 211.

Bassein Bus Strike

From Our Correspondent)

ANDHERI, Sept. 26.

The bus workers of the Bassein Bus Company—numbering about 150 have struck work since the 13th of this month. During the last fortnight, people coming to the railway station which is six miles away from the town have to suffer great hardships. The workers' main demand is that, in view of the very high cost of living their wages should be on a par with those earned by the workers of B.E.S.T. company as the contractor who runs their service in Bassein is charging the same fare per mile as in Bombay. Efforts have been made by prominent citizens to bring about a compromise between the contractor and the workmen without any result so far. It is time that Government to seek arbitration and abide by the stepped in and compelled the parties award of the arbitrator.

Alleged Dacoits Arrested

(From Our Correspondent)

ANDHERI, September 26.

A second gang of nine alleged dacoits who have been operating at Ghatkoper and Kurla for some days past has been rounded up after a hot chase at a lonely place at Ambarnath on Wednesday night. They were placed before Mr. M. J. Gordhandas, Presidency Magistrate, Andheri yesterday who remanded them into police custody pending further investigations.

'NEW PLAN' FOR TEXTILES PRODUCTION

Conference Of Govt. Of India Representatives And Leaders Of Industries Today

BOMBAY, Friday.

The final touches to the new India Government plan to increase textile production in the country are expected to be given at tomorrow's conference between Government representatives and leaders of the industry.

Mr. R. K. Shanmukham Chetty, Finance Minister, and Mr. C. H. Bhabha, Commerce Minister, arrived in Bombay last evening by air from Delhi. They were received by Mr. S. K. Patil, President, and other members of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee.

Questioned about the Government of India's attitude to the textile strike in Ahmedabad City, involving more than a lakh of workers, the Ministers declined to say anything but Mr. Chetty appreciatively recalled when a Frenchman suggested that the situation is serious and demands drastic treatment".

Today's conference will discuss a Government of India plan, evolved on the lines of the recommendations of the "Ad Hoc" Committee of the Textile Industries Committee, for giving the urgently needed help to textile production in the country both by seeking to regulate production and giving the producers certain new concessions and facilities.

While details of the "new plan" are not public yet, it is understood that it envisages an increase in cloth prices and general control of production.

The contemplated facilities to the industry will include priorities for transport for the supply of coal and for purchase of equipments.

Besides the two Ministers the conference will be attended by Mr. S. A. Venkataraman, Secretary, and Mr. P. C. Bhattacharya, Additional Financial Adviser, Ministry of Industry and Supply, Mr. Dharma Vira, Textile Commissioner, Mr. S. Shiveshwarkar, Deputy Secretary, and Mr. Krishnaraj Thakersey, Chairman of the Textile Control Board.

Plan To Link France With Italy By Road

ROME (Reuter): An Italian commission of experts has been appointed to draw up plans for building a tunnel through Monconisio to link Italy with France according to Rome Messaggero.

A French committee is also studying the scheme, which is for a motor road running from Paris and Lyons to Genoa and Turin.

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BOMBAY TALKIES' GRAND Musical Social
MILAN
Director: NITIN BOSE
with RANJANA, DILEEP and MEERA
KAMAL Talkies
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
Sunday 1 p.m.
A SUNRICH Release

NOW SHOWING!
CITY-LIGHT
Matunga (B. B.)
Daily 1, 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
Republic Serial
DESERT AGENT,
ROD CAMERON, JOAN MARSH
Sunday Morn. 10 a.m.
BHAKTA KALATHI
(Tamil)

7th WEEK
SONGS AT THEIR BEST — in JAYASHAKTI Pictures'
MERA GEET
Producer: RAMESH GUPTA
SUSHIL KUMAR : NASEEM Jnr.
SWASTIK
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
Matinee Sat., Sun. at 1 p.m.

Advance Booking for any day, any show from 4 to 6 p.m.
BROADWAY
2 SECOND WEEK 2
MAHEBOOB Production
ANMOL GHADI
SURAIYA, SURENDRA, NURJEHAN
Daily 4, 6-30 and 9-30
Mat. Sat., Sun. 1-30 p.m.

EDWARD
Kalbadevi Road,
Daily at 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p. m.
WARNER BROTHER'S Picture
CHARGE OF THE LIGHT BRIGADE
ERROL FLYNN
Tomorrow Sun. Morn. at 10 a. m.
NAUGHTY NINETIES
Bud Abbot, Lou Costello
From Tuesday
BOHEMIAN GIRLS
StanLaurel, Oliver Hardy

A FEAST OF MELODY and MELODRAMA!
NOW SHOWING at
CHITRA
(DADAR)
Daily 1-15, 4, 6-45, 9-30 p.m.
7th WEEK of CROWDS!
A 'SELECT' Release
DIN PICTURES' Musical Hit
JAGBITI
SURAIYA, SADIQ ALI, SULOCHANA
Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30. Sun. 1 p.m.
IMPERIAL

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Bhadrapad Shud 13, 2003.
Muslim: Zilkad 12, 1366.
Parsi: Farvardin 25, 1317.
Sunrise: 6-29 a.m. Sunset: 6-32 p.m.
Hightide: 10-41, 22-44. Loutide: 04-00, 16-54.

To-day's Engagements

BESANT CENTENARY CELEBRATIONS Today at 6 p.m. at Palamcote Hall, Parsi Colony, Dadar. Mrs. M. J. Lam, the Sheriff of Bombay will preside.

RAJA RAM MOHAN ROY ANNIVERSARY: In the Prarthana Mandir, Girgaum, by Prof. N. R. Phatak at 5-30 p.m. and Choral Service at 6-30 p.m. today and Divine Service tomorrow (Sunday) at 5-30 p.m. by V. S. Sohoni.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL KAMGAR SANGH: A monthly meeting of the Sangh will be held at its Office Parel, today at 7 p.m.

FORT ARYA VEER DAL: A general body meeting of the Dal at 3 p.m. morrow (Sunday).

ARYA SAMAJ FORT: Lecture by Ganpat Rai Talwar on "Path of Peace" at Arya Samaj Hall Fort tomorrow (Sunday) at 9 a.m.

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING SOCIETY LTD.: Sixth annual general meeting in the office of the Society at 3-30 p.m. today.

BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED: Sailings to Jengurla and Dabhol will be resumed from today and to Panjim from tomorrow (Sunday).

UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS & SOCIOLOGY: Jubilee meeting today at 4-30 p.m. in the University Convocation Hall. The Hon'ble Mr. Justice M. C. Chagla will preside; Dr. S. Radhakrishnan will be the Chief Guest.

BOMBAY GEOGRAPHICAL ASSOCIATION The Director of Public Instruction will inaugurate the Diploma Course in Geography in the B.J.P.C. Institute, Queen's Road at 5 p.m. today when Mr. H. L. Kaji will speak on "The Role of Modern Geography in Modern Life".

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION: A lecture in Marathi by Prof. Namjoshi will be given on 'Useful Plants' in the Royal Institute of Science, Ground Floor, today at 4 p.m.

BYCULLA DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE: Reception to the Hon. Mr. N. V. Gadgil, today at 4-30 (S.T.), at Jain Kanya Shala opp. Jai Hind Talkies, Parel Road

YOUNG MEN'S HINDU ASSOCIATION, GANESH UTSAV: Programme of vocal music by Mrs. Laxmibai Kelkar today at 10 p.m. at Brahmansabha Hall, Charni Road.

JAIN GURUKUL SHIKSHAN SANGH: The 19th anniversary of Jain Gurukul Beawar (Rajputana) today and tomorrow under the Chairmanship of Seth Munna Lal Ji Thakuria. A marble statue of the late lamented Kulpati of the institution, Dharma Veer Durlabh Ji Bhai Johari, will be unveiled by Seth Sohan Lal Ji Duggar of Jaipur. Also music programme.

Bombay City Adult Education Committee

A function to award the Diwan Bahadur G. S. Rao shield to the Aryan Education Society's Boy's High School, which has collected the highest single amount for the Committee during the last literacy week, will be held at 3-30 p.m. to-day Saturday at the Hall of that school. The Hon'ble Minister for Works, Power and Mines, the India Union Government. Mr. N. V. Gadgil will give away the shield.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

SATURDAY, Sept. 27.
244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
7-30 a.m. Geet Mantnan 7.40 News in Marathi 7.50 News in Gujarati 8.0 News in (E) 8.15 News in (H) 8.30 A. H. J. Khan (Sitar) 8.45 Madan Bongale 9.0 B. R. Deodhar (Vocal) 12.0 p.m. NARHOVANKARIYA RAGSARAT 12.45 News (M) 12.50 News (G) 12.55 Goda Gani 1.25 News (H) 1.30 News (E) 1.40 Lunch Hour 4-20 KESARBAI BANDODKAR 4.50 Ahmad Dilawar 5.0 Azim Khan 5.15 Banuroopi 5.45 Topic of Day 5.55 Locals 6.0 News (E) 6.10 News (H) 6.15 Radhabai Rao: (Vocal) 6.30 Ahmad Dilawar: (Vocal) 6.45 SOKOKILA Mistri: (Vocal) 7.0 Madan Bongale 7.30 Sandeshi 7.40 Dhun on Violin 7.45 Filmi Gane 8.0 News (M) 8.15 News (G) 8.30 Sher Khani 8.45 For Universities: Students' Forum "Is religious instruction desirable in colleges") 9.0 News (E) 9.15 News (H) 9.30 B B C News 9.40 Programme Parade 9.45 B. R. Deodhar 10.10 Kesarbai Bandodkar 10.30 A H J Khan: (Sitar)

(VARIATIONS) 41.44 (7,240 kc/s) 7.40 a.m. Bhajan 6.15 p.m. Rural Listeners.
61.48 m (4,880 kc/s) 7.45 a.m. Commercial News 8.0 Kokila Mistri 8.15 Radhabai Rao 9.0 Kesarbai Bandodkar 9.30 Radhabai Rao.

WEATHER NEWS FOR FARMERS

FORECAST TILL THE MORNING OF 28-9-47:—Rainfall will be fairly widespread in eastern Telungana Local showers are likely in the Konkanpatti and scattered showers in Maratnawada, Hyderabad Karnatak Bombay Karnatak, Desh Khandesh Mawal, Gujarat and Gobelwad.

OUTLOOK FOR SUBSEQUENT 2 DAYS:— Rainfall will decrease further in Gujarat and Kathiawar and increase slightly in eastern Telungana and central Hyderabad. Elsewhere no large change.

See PRITHVIRAJ with
KAMAL KAPOOR, INDUMATI
SUDARSHAN SETHI,
MANSARAM IN
PATHAN
SATURDAY 27th 9-30 a.m.
Plans Open Book Early
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

Mrs. Habib I. Rahimtoola, whose horse "Philita" won the Governor's Cup this Poona season. Mrs. Habib is shortly joining her husband in London where Mr. Habib is the High Commissioner for Pakistan.

B.P.C.C. Reception To N.V. Gadgil

The Hon. Shri N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power, Government of India, will be accorded a reception at a public meeting to be held today (Saturday) at 6 p.m. at the People's Jinnah Hall.

The function is being organised by the B.P.C.C. and it will be presided over by Shri S. K Patil, President of the B.P.C.C.

WOMEN WOKERS AND GANDHI JAYANTI

Mrs. Safia Khan writes that a meeting of the representatives of various women's organisations and prominent women workers will be held at the Congress House today at 4 p.m. to finalise the programme in connection with the celebration of Gandhi Jayanti. Those institutions that are desirous of participating in the celebrations are hereby requested to give their names to Mrs. Safia Khan either before or at the meeting Mr. P. K. Savant, the chief Refugee Officer of the Government of Bombay, will also address this meeting on the steps taken by Government and the part to be played by women in the refugee relief activities.

GUR RATION FOR SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER

The Public Relations Officer (Rationing), writes: With a view to disposal of stocks of first quality gur now lying at Ration Shops, ration card and permit holders are allowed to purchase their ration of gur for the month of September and October 1947 till September 30. The gur quota for October only can be taken during the month of October provided the stocks at the shops last.

Petroleum Workers' Federation

About 1,200 members in the Unions already existing in Burmah-Shell, Standard Vacuum and Caltex Oil Companies in Bombay elected 57 delegates to form the Petroleum Workers' Federation. At the inaugural delegates' meeting held on 13th September 1947 at Bazar Gate High School Hall they adopted their draft Constitution and elected the following Office-bearers from amongst those who are working in the Petroleum Industry:—

President: Sjt. G. Sundaram, Vice President: Sjt. B. K. Rao, General Secretary: Sjt. H. B. Ghanekar, Asst. Secretaries: Sjt. S. R. Parthasarathy and Sjt. N. S. Mani, and Treasurer: Sjt. J. M. Braganza.

ENROLMENT OF CONGRESS MEMBERS.

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee notify that the extended period for enrolment of Congress Membership for the year 1947 will expire on Tuesday, 30th Sept. All membership books which are in circulation either with the enrolling Officers or with the Taluka Congress Committees are to be returned to the respective places of issue before 6 p.m. the 4th October. Only Membership made on books that are returned within the stipulated time will be taken to the Congress Register.

WOMEN'S ORGANISATIONS AND GANDHI JAYANTI

A meeting of the representatives of various women's organisations and prominent women workers will be held today (Saturday) at 4 p.m. at the Congress House to finalise the programme in connection with the celebrations of Gandhi Jayanti.

The meeting will also be addressed by Mr. P. K. Sawant, the Refugee Officer of the Government of Bombay, who will explain the steps taken by the Government and the part to be played by women in the refugee relief activities.

ANOTHER PROTEST AGAINST CINEMA ERECTION

A resolution has been passed unanimously in the meeting of Shree Andheri Jain Sangh, held to protest against a cinema house to be constructed on Plot No. 11, Andheri Town Planning Scheme No. 1 on 23-9-1947, in the premises of Andheri Jain Daherasnar, Andheri.

"This meeting of the Shree Andheri Jain Sangh, declare, their strong resentment and emphatic protest against the permission given by the Bombay Cinema Advisory Committee, to construct a Cinema House on Plot No. 11 Town Planning Scheme No. 1, Andheri.

Further for the benefit and welfare of such Educational Institutions, as, Sheth Madhavdas Amarsey High School, Girl's High School, Balmandir, Andheri Mahila Mandal, and different classes conducted by it and of the hundreds boys and girls taking part in these Institutions, and above all Jain Temple, situatd near it; this meeting fervantly appeals to the Home Minister; Collector, Bombay Suburban District; Commissioner of Police and President, Parle-Andheri Municipality, ti immediately rescind the said permission and not to give such permission even in future."

Selections For Today's Poona Races

Sweet Serenade, Maid Of Honour And The Judge Likely To Repeat

(By Our Racing Correspondent).

Small fields will be in action in most events at today's Poona races.

Sweet Serenade, Maid of Honour and The Judge, all recent winners, are likely to repeat in their respective events.

The following are my selections:

1ST RACE: 1 Geeta Rani if ab. Devas Luck, 2 S.O.S.

2ND RACE: 1 Loch Maiden, 2 Mussorie.

3RD RACE: 1 Gleaming, 2 Miss Rutty if. ab. Patent Bid.

4TH RACE: 1 Black Page if ab. Toistar, 2 Bhopal Star.

5TH RACE: 1 Sweet Serenade, 2 Palmy Days.

6TH RACE: 1 Golden Memory, 2 Inside Information.

7TH RACE: 1 Maid of Honour, 2 Artistic.

8TH RACE: 1 The Judge, 2 Sitamgar.

CHOICE TREBLE: Sweet Serenade, Maid of Honour and The Judge.

FLUKES: Blue Lotus and Valiant Prince.

121-8

HORSE KICKS SYCE DEAD

BOMBAY, Friday.

Equestrian eccentricity has cost a Bombay syce his life.

The syce who was fatally injured by his mount is Hanna Mariappa of the Taja Noora Stable at Morland Road.

Yesterday he was climbing down a ladder from the attic of the stable where he had gone to fetch his horse some hay.

The impatient horse, however, suddenly grew restive and kicked about causing the syce to drop. As the man fell the animal kicked him on the chest. The syce was dead before he could be given any medical aid.

ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO EXTORT MONEY

BOMBAY, Friday.

An alleged attempt to extort money from a Marwari Shopkeeper, by posing as a C.I.D. Inspector proved to be the undoing of Parashuram Tukaram Madhav (35) who was arrested last evening.

The police stated that the accused, dressed in a well tailored suit, approached a police constable near Dadar Chowkey and posing himself as a C.I.D. Inspector asked him to secure a 'panch' witness, because he wanted to search a nearby shop for some ten rupee G. C. notes. Together with the 'panch' and the police constable he went to the shop of Achaldas Poujmal, and is alleged to have threatened to search his shop unless the shopkeeper gave up the notes. The frightened shopkeeper is then stated to have given 14 ten rupee notes to the accused, who made the panch sign a piece of paper, and told the Marwari to report at the C.I.D. office the next day. At this stage a police constable in plain clothes, began to suspect the bonafides of the accused and took him to the Dadar Police Station, where he was arrested. The accused was ordered to be remanded to police custody today by Mr. Belvi, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Police Court.

Arrested On Charge Of Abetment In Alleged Bigamy

On a charge of having helped his daughter to commit bigamy, in contravention of the Bombay Hindu Bigamous Marriages Act, Dagdu Rama was arrested by the police this morning.

The accused, and three others, Champalal Gulabchand, Babulal Chanyaklal, and Devisibai Dagdu, who are alleged to have assisted in the marriage ceremony at Kandewadi, were placed before Mr. K. C. Thakore, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Police Court to-day, and remanded to police custody.

Kamlabai and her 'second husband' Ratilal are also in jail, awaiting their trial.

Theft Accused Arrested

A visitor to the docks who went to receive a relative who arrived by the s.s. 'Ekma' which sailed from Karachi and berthed at Ballard Pier yesterday was surprised to find his wallet missing.

He raised an alarm and the Police who were on the spot arrested three persons who were there at the time.

On being searched the money was recovered from Persumal Chandiram.

The accused and his two companions Ishwardas Khemchand and Thoru Perumal were produced before Mr. G. K. Rege, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court, this morning and ordered to be released on bail.

Municipal Bill Collector Arrested

Dinkar Sambhaji Patade, a Municipal bill collector formerly attached to the 'C' Ward was transferred to 'E' Ward.

On his transfer it was found that Rs. 6,000 recovered by him while working in the 'C' Ward had not been credited to Municipal accounts.

He was arrested by the Police and ordered to be enlarged on bail at the Esplanade Court, today.

Standard Vacuum Oil Co. Workers On Strike

BOMBAY, Friday.

About 1,500 employees of the Standard Vacuum Oil Co., Ltd. went on a strike this morning demanding increase in wages, fixation of grades, three months' wages as bonus every year and one month's annual leave.

Among those who have gone on strike are clerks, peons, labourers, etc.

The installations affected are Sewri, Wadala Hay Bunder and the Head Office at Ballard Estate.

Crowded CAPITOL
RAGES A WAR AGAINST SOCIETY!
After Seeing HIND PICTURES' Family Social
Director NAZIR **ABIDAH** Music ALLARAKAH
—: Starring :—
SWARNALATA, KUMAR, MAJID, KASHMIRI
Also Showing INDEPENDENCE CELEBRATIONS.
Charming Music is an added ATTRACTION.
Daily 4, 6-45, 9-30
Sun. Matinee 1 p.m.
CAPITOL
ALL-INDIA PICTURES' Release.

RANJIT'S
CHHEEN LÉ AZADI
DEDICATED TO
THE IMMORTAL MORTALS WHO DIED THAT
FREEDOM
MAY LIVE
OPENING TODAY—
SATURDAY, 27-9-47 At
NEW WEST END
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Advance Booking: 10 a.m. to 12 Noon & 4 to 6 p.m.
A WESTERN INDIA THEATRES LTD. RELEASE

2nd WEEK OF CROWD
SUNRICH Release
A GRAND FAMILY ENTERTAINMENT
CHAROLIA PRODUCTIONS' Musical Comedy of
MUNSHI UDDHARCHAND
SHIKARPURI
with SHAMIM, A. SHAH, K. ZAMINDAR
SUPER CINEMA
Story and Direction: A. SHAH
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.

TODAY
FOR ITS REASONABLE RIGHT WITH ALL ITS MIGHT—
JANATA
will put a strong fight against society. Don't fail to support it.
LALITA PAWAR, NAYAMPALLY, DAVID, BHATIA, VIJAYA DASS
KRISHNA
TALKIES DUBASH THEATRE
Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
Sunday Mat. 1 p.m.
Reservation 10 to 12, 4 to 6
HINDMATA
TALKIES, PAREL
Daily 4, 7, 9-30 p.m.
Sat., Sun. Mat. 1 p.m.
A JUPITER Release

BI-WEEKLY PROGRAMMES ....AT
PALACE
Daily at 3-30 6-30 & 9-30 p. m.
TODAY to MONDAY!
The Story Of Cole Porter With Those Cole Porter Song Sensations!
WARNERS'
"NIGHT AND DAY"
CARY GRANT, ALEXIS SMITH
(All In Lavish Technicolor)
TUESDAY to THURSDAY!
WARNER BROS.,
Proudly Presents
Another Important Event In Motion Picture History!
"JAUREZ"
BETTE DAVIS, PAUL MUNI
TOMORROW MORNING AT 10-30
"SALOME, WHERE SHE DANCED"
In Technicolor, with
YVONNE DECARLO

M-G-M'S VARIETY WEEK .... AT
"The Northern Lights Of Bombay"
AURORA
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
TODAY TO MONDAY!
A magnificent Emotional experience aimed straight at the Heart of Every Mother, rather Son and Daughter.
"Blossoms In The Dust"
Technicolor's Greatest Love Story
Starring:
GREER GARSON, WALTER PIDGEON
On TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY!
"GAS LIGHT"
Ingrid Bergman, Charles Boyer
On THURSDAY!
"Courage Of Lassie"
In Technicolor, with
Elizabeth Taylor, Tom Drake
TOMORROW MORNING AT 10-30
SUDAN
In Technicolor, with
JON HALL, MARIA MONTES

CHEQUEWRITER MACHINES FOR SALE

Do you know that CHEQUE FRAUDS are again rampant and common everywhere? It is dangerous to send out Cheques unprotected these days. To prevent any alterations in a cheque

USE

TODD PROTECTOGRAPH CHEQUEWRITER MACHINES

only which protects amount as well as writes account payee and also protects payee's name. Besides we also sell stapling machines and staples.

Sub-Agents

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Phone 24708.

Widespread Rain In South Konkan

POONA, Sept. 26 (A.P.I.) The following is daily weather summary for Friday, the 26th Sept, 1947:—

The Bay depression is now deep, probably a storm centred at 8 hours I S T about 200 miles east of Vizagapatam. It is likely to cross the coast between Cuddapatam and Gopalpur by tomorrow and later move in a northerly direction. The depression has moved northeastwards and lies this morning over North Rajputana. Rainfall has been widespread in Orissa, the East Central Provinces, West Rajputana, the West United Provinces, and Malabar and local in Bengal, Chota Nagpur, West Central India, Berar, Gujarat, the Konkan, Mysore and along the North Madras Coast. A few showers have also occurred in Assam, the West Central Provinces, East Rajputana and Southeast Madras.

FORECAST UNTIL THE 27TH EVENING: Rainfall will be widespread along the North Madras Coast in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, the East Central Provinces, North Rajputana, the East Punjab, the West United Provinces Hills, the South Konkan and Malabar, Showers will occur locally in Southeast Bengal, the North Konkan, East Hyderabad and the Southeast United Provinces and at a few stations in the rest United Provinces, Bihar, North Bengal, Assam and Mysore.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT: An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin, with epicentre about 3350 miles away from Bombay was recorded by the seismographs in the Colaba Observatory at 05 hour's 11 mins. I S T on Friday, the 26th Sept, 1947. An other earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin with epicentre about 1440 miles away from Poona was recorded by the seismographs in the meteorological office Poona at 03 hours 39 mins. I S T on the same day.

All-India Weather

POONA, Sept. 26 (API.)

Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from 1st June, 1947 and departure from normal recorded at 8 hours on 26, Sept, 1947:—

Ahmedabad 85 75 0.4 22.3 minus 5.7 Ahmednagar 83 65 0 18.8 plus 1.1 Allahabad 92 80 0 32.5 minus 2.5 Bangalore 80 65 0 23.3 plus 0.1 Baroda 88 74 1.3 26.5 Nil Belgaum 78 64 0 33.5 minus 7.2 Benares 94 81 0 25.0 minus 11.8 Bhuj 97 75 0 9.1 minus 5.3 BOMBAY 86 78 T 68.5 plus 2.1 Calcutta 91 80 0 54.2 plus 7.8 Colombo 84 76 0 32.7 plus 10.7 Delhi 87 75 0.1 18.3 minus 3.4 Gulbarga 88 69 0 26.3 plus 4.9 Karachi 89 77 0 2.0 minus 4.0 Madras 93 76 0.3 13.3 minus 0.7 Mahableshwar 64 58 T 103.1 minus 54.6 Mangalore 83 74 0.3 117.9 plus 9.0 Marmagao Nil 74 0.4 103.0 plus 16.5 Nagpur 89 74 0 36.8 Nil Poona 81 68 0 18.2 minus 0.7 Rajkot 91 75 0 18.9 minus 7.2 Sholapur 88 70 0 24.6 plus 5.1 S.I. Sholapur 88 70 0 24.6 plus 5.1 Surat 85 74 1.7 27.4 minus 11.5 Trivandrum 83 73 0.4 39.9 plus 10.3.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

I have learnt through bitter experience the one supreme lesson, to conserve my anger, and as heat conserved is transmuted into energy, even so, our anger controlled can be transmuted into a power which can move the world.

—MAHATMA GANDHI.

The Bombay Chronicle

MACHINERY OF PLANNING

Mr. Gaganvihari Mehta, who has intimate experience of business organization in India as well as in other developed countries of the world, has contributed a much-needed corrective to vague generalizations about planning in a speech that he delivered at the University Hall. "We must learn", said Mr. Mehta, "to look upon planning not as a superimposition by a powerful authority from above, not as the substitution of economic forces by the will and action of a few Ministers or officials sitting in New Delhi but as a grand social experiment and as a common adventure in which all of us have some part to play and something valuable to contribute." Realizing that plans are for men and not men for plans we must ensure that planning does not put a premium either on totalitarian or on bureaucratic methods. Mr. Mehta, therefore, insisted that the execution of plans must be dovetailed into the normal working of the democratic machinery of government. In the formulation of the plans the widest possible co-operation of all sections of the people must be consciously and deliberately sought. Not only must the people at large feel that the plans are intended to further their own interests but they must also have a genuine consciousness that they themselves have in some measure helped to make the plan. Thus alone will be ensured that willing and wholehearted co-operation of the people which is necessary for the success of even the best formulated plans, and without which planning is justly termed a 'road to serfdom.'

The essentially democratic character of planning for a free people needed empnasis at the present juncture and we are glad to note that Mr. Mehta has put this aspect of a policy of planning in the very forefront of his scheme of a planning machinery. Mr. Mehta foresees a variety of local planning units in fields and factories, in provinces and States. Besides these basic units Mr. Mehta would have at the centre a consultative body of twenty-five to thirty members who would represent the various provinces and States. The main responsibility of formulating plans for immediate adoption by the Government would, however, devolve on the Planning Commission. This must be, Mr. Mehta insists, a non-political body. This, indeed, is essential if plans are to be free of party bias and if their execution is to be ensured in spite of changes in political stewardship. The short and almost futile experience that we had of so-called planning departments in the Central Government shows how very necessary such a caution is. If the essential task of forging and pursuing the long term objectives of economic development and social welfare are to be a butt of pressure groups in the Cabinet the evils of unchecked individualism will only be multiplied in a biased and intermittent meddling with the business affairs of the community. Mr. Mehta, therefore, suggests a broadbased and expert composition for this vital spring of the whole planning machinery. While the chairman of this Commission should be a person with wide experience of public affairs—this, indeed, is essential so that confidence may be inspired both among the people and the Government—other members would be drawn, one each from among the several significant interests in the community, industry and trade, agriculture and allied subjects transport and labour must all be represented in this body by competent and trustworthy spokesmen. We are particularly glad to note the pointed reference to experience of labour questions and social services in Mr. Mehta's speech. Nothing would, in our opinion, jeopardize the success of a largescale plan so surely as a feeling among the workers that the plan is a capitalist and not a national plan. In suggesting further that an economist and a scientist should be added to the Commission Mr. Mehta has ensured the best chances of success for his suggested machinery of planning.

Speaking on the occasion of the silver jubilee of the school of economics of the Bombay University Mr. Mehta did well in underlining the role that academic economists and their research institutes can play in a scheme of planned economic development. Not only for analysing our past experience and surveying our contemporary problems but also for mapping out our prospective policies the academician has the special advantage of accumulated information and refined tools of study. Referring to his expperience in U. S. A. even when the war was on, Mr. Mehta revealed that while every ship was on active service the research departments of the Harvard University were engaged in a governmental commission to find out the best ways and means of utilizing surplus shipping after the war. The moral of this observation is clear. All sections of the community, including the universities, have to play their appropriate role in a scheme of organized economic development. A variety of problems which arise out of the overall task of planning can and ought to be systematically distributed among the economists and scientists attached to university institutions. Economy, collective effort and maximum mobilization of available talent can be secured by such a scheme of integrated co-operation between the planning commission and the universities. For the technical efficiency of plans as also for the maintenance of those statistical and economic services without which planning is simply not feasible this policy of co-operation is most valuable. We trust the practical suggestions made by Mr. Mehta for the setting up of an effective machinery of planning will receive early support of the several governments and public bodies concerned.

Junagadh Crisis

The sudden accession of the State of Junagadh to the Dominion of Pakistan has naturally led to serious complications. It is true, as Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan points out, that "the Indian Independence Act of 1947 has left all Indian States completely free to join either one Dominion or the other or to enter into any treaty relations with either" and that "legally and constitutionally there can be no question of putting limitations on the right of the States." But what is legally permissible is not necessarily expedient or wise. A wise decision on the part of any State should be governed by two main considerations, namely, the geographical position of the State and the wishes of its people. And these considerations must not be allowed to be side-tracked by minor ones. The Government of India's communique on this subject points out how the importance of the geographical factor was made clear by the Governor-General of India at the Conference which he held with the representatives of the States on the 25th July. The communique also points out that a representative of Junagadh was present at this Conference and participated in the discussions and that H. H. the Nawab of Junagadh himself has adhered in his public statements to the principle of the solidarity of Kathiawar. Now, the facts of geography are compelling in the case of Junagadh. The State is situated in the midst of other States which have acceded to the Dominion of India and its territories are interlaced with the territories of these States. As the Government of India points out, in Junagadh itself, there are territories of the State which have acceded to the Dominion of India; similarly, islands of Junagadh State territory exist inside Bhavnagar, Nawanagar, Gondal and Baroda. In these circumstances, it would have been wise for the Ruler to take common action with the other States of Kathiawar, whose solidarity he has often publicly desired.

Secondly, the wishes of the people of a State should be the final decisive factor. It was this principle of self-determination that made Pakistan itself possible, that was followed in the division of Bengal and the Punjab and even the district of Sylhet. Moreover, the principle must be established that in every sovereign State the sovereignty rests in the people. The Government of India rightly insists that "the relationship of Junagadh to either of the two Dominions is left to be determined by a free expression of the will of the people of the State." The Government has also suggested a friendly discussion of this delicate problem with the Dominion of Pakistan and the State of Junagadh. In view of the fact that not a few of the subjects of the State have already started a movement of passive resistance and have even formed a parallel government, the proposed negotiations must be started at once.

Frankly Speaking

Valuable Addition

The Argentine delegate's assurance that he had nothing against India is welcome but it is nonetheless disappointing that he should have pursued his move of reducing India's status and raised the question in the Political Committee. We are glad that the committee rejected Senor Arc's plea so that India's legal status as an original member-State remains unchallenged. The acceptance of Pakistan along with Yemen as member of the United Nations is gratifying. Pakistan is to be formally inducted into the General Assembly next week and India will wholeheartedly welcome it both as a fellow member and, we are confident, as a valuable addition to the ranks of those who are fighting in U.N.O. for international peace and progress and the democratic rights of all peoples.

Challenge To U.N.O.

The United Nations Trusteeship Committee did not agree to Sir Maharaj Singh's original motion immediately to take up South Africa's failure to submit a trusteeship agreement for South West Africa. We are, however, glad that the Indian delegate agreed to a day's adjournment which did not make any difference to the urgency or the principle of the issue involved. South Africa's plea is simple and palpably disingenuous. The main argument is that South Africa was actually adopting a self-denying course inspite of the wishes of the natives themselves to the contrary. For, the natives themselves, South Africa claims, had actually asked for the incorporation of their territory into South Africa, which the South African Whites very generously declined to do, and that, in the circumstances, they could not go further in denying the trusting natives to the extent of handing them over to U.N.O.'s control instead of their own. This is an argument advanced with the tongue in the cheek. It is an outrage on truth and honesty and an insult to the intelligence, obligations and the honour itself of the Trusteeship Committee. Let us see how the Committee takes up the South African challenge which suggests in so many words that the United Nations is unfit to discharge its obligations and administer South West Africa in the interests of its inhabitants.

U.S. Colour Bar At Work

Says a report from the Georgia State of the U.S.A.: Negroes will vote in "Jim Crow" fashion in next year's Democratic "White" primary elections under the rules adopted by the party's powerful Rules Committee. This means that the Negroes will vote in separate booths situated in separate buildings It was only last year that Negroes were allowed in Georgia to vote in the primaries at all when they were interspersed with White voters. That was evidently too much and the demand was made to bar the Negroes once more. The new rule is apparently a compromise But complete segregation means yielding to White racialism rather than progress in the right direction.

Indians In Burma

Indians in Burma will welcome the Burma Government's press note clarifying their constitutional status in the country. Those Indians, who choose to reside permanently in the country, will be entitled to full Burma citizenship under the naturalisation laws, which we expect will neither discriminate against Indians or be otherwise unreasonable. The Indian residents have already decided not to seek any particular constitutional privilege or protection and, therefore, no seats have been reserved for them in the legislature. Political parties will naturally be formed on economic and other non-communal bases and we believe, with the Burma Government, that the parties will afford Indians equal opportunities with members of other communities in securing representation in the legislature. Lest the Indians should feel that there may be discrimination against them in Government service the Government has decided to reserve and provide fair opportunities to them for obtaining due share of appointments. The Government is even so considerate as to assure Indians that no one will be required to leave Government service for lack of sufficient knowledge of Burmese and that such Indians would be utilised for ports where much knowledge of the language is not necessary. It will now be in the interests of the Indian residents themselves to learn the language of the country and otherwise identify themselves with its people.

Make It A Success

As we expected from the very outset the Village Panchayats Bill passed through all its stages in the Bombay Legislative Assembly without any serious opposition. It is clear that the House is getting more homogenous and the representatives of the people have come to realise the urgent necessity of such a measure to put life and vigour into villages. It is now for the Government and the many supporters of the Bill to see that the legislation proves to be an unqualified success, the passage of the bill through the Upper House being a certainty. The Government has to be generous to the villages financially and otherwise, particularly by affording them timely guidance in the discharge of the heavy responsibilities imposed upon them by the bill. Local leaders and officials should carry on for a time intensive educative propaganda among the villages, using the radio, magic lantern and such other appliances to make the propaganda impressive. Finally, the proposed adult education programme of the Government should be carried through without any avoidable delay. It will be well for each taluka to form a Village Uplift Association to help the villages in all necessary ways, co-operating with officials whenever desirable. The progress of true Swaraj is best measured by the self-help and co-operation among the people.

MUSLIMS WHAT NEXT?

(By Adam Adil).

Since the fifteenth of August last Pakistan came into being and perhaps Mr. Jinnah and his colleagues might have proudly thought that their novel dream of a homeland for the Muslims of India became a reality. The country celebrated the achievement of freedom with exuberent jubilation forgetting for a few moments their anguish at the catastrophe they were faced with. The Muslims of Sind, Western Punjab, North West Frontier Province and of Eastern Bengal got Pakistan. It is difficult to say whether the Musalmans of the Indian dominion felt on that day any solicitude for their future destiny. However, most of them did celebrate the event, declared their allegiance to the Indian Union and tried to forget their cares and worries.

The Punjab—the Eastern and the Western—was not happy. An inordinate conflagration flared up from its bosom. The beautiful land of the five rivers, once called the Sword-arm of India, was mutilated, disfigured and crippled. Millions leaving their hearths and homes, their childhood memories, their local sentiments and all bonds of love and fraternity behind, have migrated to strange and far off places, without pausing for a moment to think what was in store for them: The fires of conflagration touched the rest of Pakistan and India. Everybody felt insecure and unprotected. And now the Musalman in the Indian Union is frightened and does not know what shall befall him. There is feverish nervousness in him. "What next and What shall happen to me?" are the questions on his lips.

The Indian Muslim since the establishment of Pakistan has been rendered a political orphan He cannot clamour for his rights and privileges as he used to do before. He feels insecure and unprotected. He cannot Migrate to Pakistan for, he has no means to do so. (Only rich Muslims have managed to migrate).

Still, there is no need to be desperate. At this critical moment, calm and clear-thinking is necessary. The Pakistani Muslims must be clearly told not to bother about this Muslim in Hindustan, for, the more they bother about him, the more critical his position becomes. The Muslim in Hindustan should forget the past, forget Pakistan forget all those who led him so far, and loyally try to be the true son of the soil of Hindustan. If this happens, the Hindu, however much his feelings may have been roused recently, is bound to forget whatever has happened and own the Muslim once again as his brother of the same soil. Will the Jinnahs, the Zafrullahs, the Noons, the Isphahanis allow the poor, unprotected and innocent Muslims in Hindustan, in peace to play a worthy role which shall ensure their safety and security?

Master Tara Singh's Statement

Sir,—The late Sir Fazl-e-Husain used to say: A Hindu thinks of the future and acts, a Musalman thinks of the present and acts, but a Sikh acts before he thinks. The statement recently made by two Sikh stalwarts reminds me of the truth of what the great son of the Punjab said so often. I do not mind the threats, veiled and open, but I have one thing to ask of the Government of India: How long will they tolerate such nonsense at a time when the country is in flames on account of such fiendish events as murders, arson and loot? Cannot they direct the news-agencies not to parade their fulminations? I congratulate the 'Bombay Chronicle' on using its discretion in not publishing the last portion of the joint hectic bombast. It is high time that a bridle was placed on such persons in the best interests of the peace of the country which is already in jeopardy.—Yours etc.

ANTI-HUMBUG.

September 26.

Colossal National Waste

Tax Evasion And Corruption

(By G. L. BATTO)

India is at last a free country. Now she can work out a plan for her own destiny—a design for better living for her masses upon masses of poor people.

One of the planks on which our people spontaneously supported the freedom movement was that liberation from the British subjection and its economic drain would lead the poverty-afflicted country towards a richer life, fuller in every sense of the word, both spiritual and material. In tune with this all-pervading desire, our Governments, both provincial and central, have on their anvils any number of progressive nation-building schemes to carry the promises they have pledged with the people. Yet, the schemes have so far remained merely paper plans. The reason: acute and chronic shortage of funds. The lack of funds is so damning that even the few of these plans that have been tentatively put into operation, are merely limping with no ground to firmly stand on Therefore, of paramount urgency is to find this much-needed money, for, money, and vast amounts of it, can alone help rejuvenate our national life, lifting it from the mire into which a predatory foreign rule thrust us.

Two Ways

Now, there are patently only two ways to raise this money: first, by somehow increasing taxation, second, by keeping a very strict eye on all Governmental income and expenditure to check what might be succinctly described as the national waste. Against raising further taxation, there is bound to be very vehement opposition. We have been told so often that Britain bled us white that to tax us any further would seem blatant insincerity—unless, of course, the new taxes are so selected and devised, like death duties, as to fall mainly on the rich who still do have a large reserve that the State can and should use. The average man is, as a matter of fact, looking anxiously forward to some relief from the tax burden. The situation is patently awkward. The Governments need money to implement their promises. Yet, there seems to be no money. We have reached the dead-end. It is in tight moments like these that man invariably displays his sharpest senses. That should lead the Governments to explore the waste in their incomes and expenditures. There can be hardly any doubt that the result will be more than worth the effort.

All-Pervading Corruption

This national waste, which in effect, is nothing other than pure embezzlement of public property, occurs as devastatingly on the income side as on the expenditure. Of course, it goes without saying that invariably it is an "inside job" because without either active or passive connivance of the officials entrusted, these frauds would be well-nigh impossible. And it is not restricted in its scope. It is all-pervading, having seeped into every department where the contractor and some official can reach out their greedy claws. But some of the departments suffer from this pestilence in its acutest shape with more than visible symptoms. Let us look over a few of these and behold the enormity of the crime. On the revenue side, we have the Income Tax Department. What happens here is no secret. Our leaders have repeatedly wailed that in our country tax evasion is a common disease. Apparently, the tax-evasion is so rampant and so blatant, especially among the monied classes, that a mere threat of a tax-evasion inquiry sends them into blue funk. Yet, mercifully for them, no such inquiry does take place. Now, it doesn't require very acute brain-power to realise that evasion of income tax can be done by only two methods, either certain officials entrusted with its collection are downright stupid, inefficient or lethargic, or they are equally downright crooks, and instead of collecting the tax for the Government, they only collect a "cut" for themselves! The climax is reached when we find that, in cities, even people rich enough to own houses and keep cars are not paying any income tax—and this inspite of the lamentable fact that our income is taxable at the ridiculously low leve of Rs. 2,500/- per year.

I have been told by responsible economists that what I have termed the national waste runs into crores of rupees very year in this one department alone. Surely any Government hard-pressed for money for its held-up social services would welcome with open arms these vast amounts.

Land Revenue Department

Take the case of the Land Revenue Department. Wherever in our country, the landlord system prevails, this loot of Government's legitimate income hits you with the force of a sledge-hammer. Not a few of the department's petty officials are concerned more with their own dreams of an illegitimate fortune than any sense of duty to safe-guard the interests of the Government. These petty officials, literally, live on the landlords. Then how can the Government hope to receive its proper dues? The landlord saves, on one certified pretext or the other, major portion of the revenue. The petty official gets his "cut." And, once again, to merry hell with the government!

Another victim of this vicious set-up of things, besides the robbed government, is the poor peasant. He has to satisfy the landlord, the petty official, and finally, the government. All told, he actually pays out far more than he would be required to pay under an honest and equitable system of land revenue collection.

And government money, the peoples hard-earned money, with which so many pressing reforms could be effectively introduced, goes into this yawning waste—crores and crores of rupees every year.

Then we come to yet another income department: forests

The forest-produce is leased out to timber contractors by the officials of thi department. If we were to but compare the fabulous riches earned by the forest contractors with the comparatively meagre yield received by the government we would receive verily a shock.

To take but only the last few years, a number of forest contractors have suddenly become fabulously rich "nabobs." The only obvious conclusion is that either the forest officials had no idea whatsoever of the value of the property they were handling, or they—the old, old story!—came to an understanding with the contractors. An honest income from legitimate forest contracts could never, never have built up princely fortunes for the contractors far from commensurate with the income derived by the government.

The embezzlement in this one department would reach very nearly ten crores

If you were to ask the forest contractors the way to quick riches, they will tell you that to "befriend" a forest official is to have the Goddess Laxmi herself on your side and all smiles

Then there is the colossal waste on the expenditure side.

To take the most glaring example: P. W. D., the Public Works Department which has been aptly nicknamed the Public Waste Department.

In this "gold-mine" department, leaving aside the story of the officials, even the petty ones of salaries of three figures or less, live in luxury, in some cases—would you believe it?—even blatantly owning cars! Does this sorry story require any further probing?

Contractors And Officials

Again, we have on one side the contractors, and, on the other, "obliging" officials. And the 'modus operandi' is the same. Unduly high estimates sanctioned; rotten materials used, sometimes, bills made and sanctioned for bogus works; and the hierarchy concerned receiving a percentage of the loot, ensuring a smooth working of this systematised robbery. This is the story of not a few contracts.

Where the department undertakes work direct, the labour register is more often than not likely to show twice the number than the labourers actually engaged. Repairs to buildings seem to eat up money as if it was nobody's business

Lastly we come to a department on the consumption side—I very nearly said the consumptive side!—the jail, and of this sorry story we reach the sorriest depth when we find that even the money allotted for the food of our fellow-sinners is not, in a number of cases, outside the perfidity of the unscrupulous contractor-official combine. The Government sanctions far more than actually reaches the prisoners. The jail story must be only too well-known to our peoples leaders. Most of them have served long prison sentences during their struggle, acquiring a kind of first-hand personal experience. They have boldly voiced these thoughts. It remains for them to put a ruthless check to these malpractices.

The end of this tragic tale brings us to the lamentable conclusion that in every case the Government is the robbed, and cumulatively the figure would run into such vast amounts as would stagger our imagination. In short, it is a really wild waste story!

I have but touched a few of the departments in this survey. Others, like railways, excise, customs etc., are also suffering from the same foul pestilence

Need For Enquiry And Action

That being so it seems to me really high time our popular Government set up an expert committee to inquire into this colossal waste, and to suggest ways and means to prevent it. Their suggestions and the effective operation of them would yield to Government far more than any new taxation proposals possibly could. The saving effected would be so vast as to finance every progressive scheme of ours. There might even be sufficient left over to enable a dole to the gigantic army of our unlucky unemployed. In our search for the desperately-needed funds then, this item should find top priority. That will be bringing nearer the implementation of the promises made to the people—the only way to convince the masses that they are not the forgotten legion.

This waste saved, we would be able adequately to raise the wages to a human eve of the low-paid employee in Government service thereby freeing them from the temptation to go the corrupt way. And incidentally, we would be able economically to emancipate the army of our destitute poverty-stricken teachers all over the country. I have seen these under-paid and, therefore, under-nourished men and women in villages and cities. And I confess I have been ashamed to look into their sunken eyes. Their worn-out bodies and stooping shoulders are an insult to our great country. Even as the leaders are the planners of tomorrow's State so are the teachers the moulders of tomorrow's citizens of that State. To allow them to exist in conditions which leave them no faith in today and much less in tomorrow is to imperil our future generations.

And the saving of the waste from just one small department is all that is required to free these vital men and women of the whole country from their economic drudgery.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

BANGALORE, Sept. 25. (A.P.I.): The Dewan of Mysore, Sir A. Ramaswamy Mudaliar, told a Press Conference here today that Mysore's new reforms proposals, if weighed dispassionately, would be found more progressive than those introduced in any other Indian State.

* * *

In their concern to find a solution of the problem of Junagadh's accession, the Government of India suggests the holding of a free referendum.

That would emphasise, not solve, the problem.

And in any case, in law, constitution and agreements the people don't exist even as a myth.

* * *

A lady Congress leader of Mysore is reported to have said of the Ruler's proclamation that "it does not carry us anywhere near the goal of responsible Government".

But it does carry them near the goal of the Mudaliar Government.

* * *

Says an Indore report: The Indore Ruler has enhanced his privy purse from Rs. 11 lakhs to Rs. 18 lakhs, it is reliably learnt.

Poor little rich Maharaja.

* * *

In the Bombay Corporation, Comrade Jamnadas M. Mehta declared that he would not surrender his representative rights to a "clique" which sought to thrust its will upon others by sheer strength of a rude majority.

Comrade Mehta is well-known as a practising authority on the principles of democracy and representation.

* * *

On the agenda of the Political Committee of the UNO, the treatment of Indians in South Africa, we read, is ninth followed by the Veto issue.

A symbolically realistic arrangement, you must admit.

* * *

According to a Washington report, President Truman has called on the American people to begin immediate voluntary food conservation. He was not asking the people to eat less but to waste less, he said.

A spirited nation-wide controversy is imminently expected in the country's press and on country's radio as to whether the President was calling upon the people of the United States to adopt or abandon the American way of life.

* * *

"Izvestia" blames "outside interference" for the Persian Government's failure to present to the Majlis for ratification the oil agreement made with Russia.

The outside interference which represented the Soviet Government's failure to carry out the 3 Power evacuation agreement was, of course, a different matter.

SOVIET OFFER ABOUT KOREA

SEOUL, KOREA, Sept. 26 (Reuter): Col.-General Shtikov, head of the Soviet delegation to the joint United States-Soviet Commission for Korea, proposed in a press statement here today that all United States and Soviet troops should be withdrawn from Korea in three months.

"The Soviet delegation declares that if the American delegation agrees with the proposal regarding the withdrawal of all foreign troops at the beginning of 1948, then Soviet troops will be ready to leave Korea simultaneously with American troops," Gen. Shtikov stated.

"The Soviet delegation has no other proposals. It awaits an answer and proposals from the American delegation," he said, adding, "In South Korea no democratic reforms have been carried out. Democratic parties and social organisations supporting the Moscow decision are being subject to cruel persecution.

Why Not Let Home Minister Deal With Sattorias?

Further Debate On Bill To Control Forward Trading & Abolish Options

(FROM OUR SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE)

POONA, Sept. 26.

THE DEBATE ON THE FIRST READING OF THE BILL TO CONTROL FORWARD TRADING AND ABOLISH OPTIONS INTRODUCED BY MR. V. L. MEHTA, FINANCE MINISTER ON THURSDAY WAS CONTINUED IN THE BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY ON FRIDAY.

NO OPPOSITION

No opposition to the Bill came from any part of the House. Only Mr. Shivbishalsing Harpalsing, Communist member said that he could neither support nor oppose the Bill. His attitude, however, was not based on the merits of the Bill but on the fact that there was no Hindi translation of the Bill and therefore he could not understand it at all.

Various suggestions were made by members. Among these was one by Mr. P. V. Paranjpe asking that specific provision should be made in the Bill to safeguard the interests of the producers. Other suggestions varied from abolishing forward trading altogether to limiting it only to actual holders of commodity stocks.

BUSINESSMEN ARE SHREWD

Resuming his unfinished speech from yesterday, Mr. Bhawanji Arjun Khimji welcomed it wholeheartedly and said it had come none too soon.

He pointed out that the definition of the expression "options in goods" was not sufficiently comprehensive.

He said businessmen were so shrewed that they would find other forms of contract not covered by the four current contracts named.

RECOGNISE ONLY ONE ASSOCIATION FOR EACH COMMODITY

He made an important suggestion regarding the number of associations that could be recognised. He said he did not mind if the Government wanted to recognise associations dealing in forward trade with stocks and securities in more than one industrial centre. But, as far as commodity markets were concerned, he was emphatically of opinion that in the interests of the consumer as well as the trade there should be only one recognised association for each commodity for the whole Province.

SUPPORT FROM LEAGUERS

Support for the Bill, despite its being qualified support, came from the Muslim League benches as well as from Congress members. Mr. Mahomed Umar Rajab, for instance, said that if the purpose of the Bill was to protect the genuine interests of the producers, he would support it. But, if it was designed to protect the small trader who was also a gambler as against the big gamblers, he would not have anything to do with it. He made a strong plea to go the whole hog as far as options were concerned and abolish trading in options altogether. Mr. A. S. Gandhi, another Muslim League member went one step further and said that Government should abolish forward trading entirely as it had so degenerated as to be positively harmful to the country.

WHY NOT LEAVE IT TO MORARJIBHAI?

Complimenting Mr. V. L. Mehta on bringing such a measure which was the result of his liberal mind, Mr. Gandhi, however said, amidst laughter, that the business of dealing with speculators more sternly should have been left to a person like the Home Minister.

PLEA FOR TRADE EXCHANGE FOR KARNATAK

Mr. R. H. Goodwala called for sterner measures to suppress gambling whether indulged in by the rich or the poor. He also pleaded for recognition to a trade exchange for the Karnatak area. For the present the traders and business interests of this area were "at the tender mercies of Bombay merchants."

HEDGING WITH GOOD INTENTIONS

Other speakers from both sides gave expression to the view that hedging had been introduced with good intentions and even now had its uses. But it had been abused by persons out to make "easy money".

THESE SATTORIAS

Mr. Chotabhai S. Patel representing the Indian Merchants' Chamber presented a lively picture of these speculators hanging for hours on the foot steps of big financiers with the hope of eternal springing in their breasts. He cited the instance of a famous multi-millionaire of Bombay who could not even venture to go for a walk without a number of such persons clustering around his heels, hoping to catch from his lips some hint which would lead them to riches.

ROLE OF EAST INDIA COTTON ASSOCIATION

Mr. Chandulal Parikh, representing the Ahmedabad Millowners Association, put in a word in defence of certain forward markets such as the East India Cotton Association. By acting as middlemen between the producers and the consumers, providing warehouses for storing and in a number of other ways the East India Cotton Association had helped in the development of the growth of cotton. The Government had so far accepted no responsibility in the matter. Forward trading in commodities would be of help to the agriculturist. Therefore, it should not be abolished but properly controlled. He pointed out that only producers, stockists and dealers were allowed to operate on the cotton exchanges.

He agreed with the Government that those people who wished to deal on the exchange for merely dealing in difference without taking delivery should be checked. Such speculative activity of mushroom exchanges should be sternly suppressed.

Mr. Parikh had not concluded what the Deputy Speaker, Mr. S. N. Angadi who was in the chair at the time described as a rambling speech when the House rose for the day.

R

FOR OBTAINING FOODGRAINS Ration Card by giving false information, for holding duplicate ration cards and for drawing simultaneous rations thereon, J. A. Murzello of Malad and Shaikh Mohamad Jamil Shaikh Chedi have been convicted and the former sentenced to a fine of Rs. 85/- or six weeks' rigorous imprisonment and the latter Rs. 20/- or, one week's rigorous imprisonment.

PASSAGES TO U.K.

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A Centenary Tribute

What India must do to honour the memory of Annie Besant, the valiant fighter for freedom, whose centenary falls next Wednesday. Read article in next issue of the Bombay Chronicle Weekly.

The Ranji Of Polo

Like Ranji in Cricket and Dyan Chand in Hockey, India has Harut Singh to hold the flag in Polo. No other player has exhibited such sustained wizardry of the ball and the stick, through full three decades of crack-paced polo

Rupee Story

Concluding part of the deep into the Bombay Mint.

"Er Kommt Bald"

The phrase which is being heard all over Germany. This means "It comes soon"—it being war!

BOMBAY CHRONICLE
Weekly
Sunday, September 28

De Valera at No. 10, Downing Street for high-level trade talks with the British Govt. Left to Right: Mr. De Valera, Mr. Arthur Henderson, Mr. Ernest Bevin, Mr. John Strachey, Premier Attlee and Dr. Hugh Dalton.

OWNERS' MOVE TO GET STRIKE DECLARED ILLEGAL

But Leading Citizens May Meet To Bring About Settlement

BOMBAY, Friday.

It is understood that efforts are being made to call a meeting of the leading citizens of Bombay to devise ways and means to end the four-day-old textile strike in the city which threatens to assume larger proportions and disturb the peace of the city.

It is also understood that no stone will be left unturned to persuade the strikers to give up their present stand and abide by the award of the Industrial Court, until such time as the government may move in the matter to redress the alleged grievances of the drawers-in and warpers and do them proper justice.

Meantime, it is understood, that millowners are trying to import technical labour, particularly drawers-in, from Ahmedabad and other important centres of textile industry in the country.

Continuous pressure is also brought on the millowners to start mills with the help of loyal workers and 3,000 recruits, who, it is said, can be trained in a week's time to do the work of drawers-in.

A round in the mill area of the city indicates no improvement in the situation. 36 mills are completely dead and 21 are working with a partial complement. Only 11 are working normally. The situation is peaceful. Police arrangements are complete.

The Millowners' Association applied to-day to the President of the Industrial Court to declare the strike as illegal for contravening the provisions of the Bombay Industrial Disputes Act. It is understood that the application will be considered next week.

In a handbill circulated among the workers, the Rastriya Mill Mazdur Sangh has appealed to them to return to work immediately.

"The drawers-in" states the handbill, "have taken a great risk by precipitating a calamity on the workers at large, and the community in general will have to suffer consequences of a far-reaching character. By the present strike, the growing organization of the workers in the city will be stultified and they will have again to pass through an era of submission at the hands of the millowners."

The events of the last three days, adds the Sangh, have demonstrated clearly that neither the public nor the operatives in other departments of the mill industry have any sympathy for the present uncalled-for strike of the drawers-in. Once the system of arbitration is wrecked the millowners will stand to gain and the workers to lose immensely.

"If the mills stop work for one day, the workers will lose Rs. 7 lakhs by way of wages and the weavers Rs. 2½ lakhs. The drawers-in by going slow for the last two months have rendered idle 10,000 looms, starved 10,000 weavers by not giving them full work, and deprived the country of five crores of yards of cloth."

STRIKE SITUATION UNCHANGED, SAYS GOVT.

"The position of the drawers-in strike in the city cotton textile mills remains unchanged", says a press note issued by the Drector of Publicity, Government of Bombay, today.

The press note adds: "Out of the 68 mills eleven are working with full complement and twenty with partial complement, while 35 are closed completely. Of the remaining, two mills closed on account of an old strike one has started functioning partially today."

Attempt To Accelerate Peaceful Settlement

(Continued from Page 1)

Industrial Court will in future be quickly disposed of by Labour Judges. All matters covered by Schedule III of the Act, including questions relating to reinstatement, compensation for stoppages, and the legality of strikes, lockouts and changes will be dealt with by the Labour Judges. Offences under the Act will also be tried by them instead of going to the ordinary criminal courts.

APPROVED UNIONS

The Act facilitates the organisation of Labour by creating a list of Approved Unions, introducing a category of Primary Unions and removing for purposes of registration, the condition relating to recognition by the employer. Minimum membership for a representative Union has been reduced from 25 to 15 per cent while the qualifying period is brought down from six months to three months.

Approved Unions are given substantial privileges but they are also required to undertake a corresponding set of obligations in the interests of the stability of industry and the progress of sound trade unionism. These Unions are given the right of inspecting any place where their members work and collecting Union dues on the employer's premises.

LEGAL AID

Provision has been made for the grant by the appropriate court of legal aid at Government expense to an Approved Union entitled to appear in important proceedings before a Labour Court or the Industrial Court.

HEAVIER PENALTIES

Penalties for offences committed by employers in contravention of the provisions of the Act will be very much heavier than at present. No employer will be in a position to prevent a workman who has gone on a strike, not declared to be illegal, from returning to work unless the employee has refused to submit the dispute to arbitration or failed to resume work within one month of the strike having been declared by the Provincial Government to have ended. In all prosecutions in connection with the illegal dismissal, discharge, reduction or punishment of an employee, the onus of proof is on the employer.

The Act curtails the maximum duration of conciliation proceedings and make provisions for avoiding delays in initiating the actual work of conciliation.

Power has also been taken by Government for obtaining information regarding plant, premises and manufacture as well as industrial transactions and dealings from employers.

ACTION OF DRAWERS-IN CONDEMNED

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh on Friday morning the following resolution was adopted:—

"The Executive Committee of the Rashtriya Mill Mazdoor Sangh strongly disapproves of the unjust and illegal strike brought about by the drawers-in in the textile industry in their disregard of the advice of their fellow workers and the Sangh. Their step has provoked great resentment from the mass of workers who feel that the drawers-in had not the slightest justification to go on strike after having demanded the reference of their dispute to the arbitration of the Industrial Court.

"This meeting warns the workers of the Drawing-in Department that irresponsible and mischievous behaviour by a handful of workers greatly misled by false prestige and incited by interested parties will not only harm the country and ther workers at large but will injure their own interests.

"RESUME WORK"

"The Sangh is afraid that by such irresponsible strikes the very foundations of peaceful labour movement and democratic socialistic reconstruction of our society which are a guarantee for providing a just and quick machinery for redress of our grievances and obtainning rights will be shattered and will give rise to dictatorial forces in our country.

"This meeting further advises the drawers-in to resume their work immediately without standing on false ideas of prestige. In case they fail to do so and carry on their right without the support and sympathy of the public by falling a prey to the incitement of different political parties and becoming a tool in their hands for the achievement of their party ends they are bound to ruin their own cause.

"This institution is pledged to work in the true interests of the workers at large and do its utmos for attaining their legitimate status and rights in the society. While doing this the Sangh cannot support an unjust cause which has been brought about by sheer misrepresentation of facts and incitement to paralyse the whole industry and jeopardise the system of arbitration machinery which has benefitted the workers to a great extent.

"The Sangh hopes that the drawers-in will give up their obstinate attitude and resume work, in the interest of everybody, as recourse to legal mancinery is always open to them if they feel that they are still aggrieved. Their persistence in coercing thousands of workers to unemployment and utter disregard of severe hardships to the Community at large will society. This meeting feels that not be tolerated by other workers and wiser counsels will still prevail and the workers of other departments will not be expected to resist the untenable and oostinate attitude of the strikers."

Owners' Point Of View

Mr. H. G. H. Everitt, Deputy Chairman of the Bombay Millowners Association writes:—

As a memoer of the "Ad Hac" Standardisation Committee my attention has been drawn to the latest statements of Mr. Vaidya, who accuses the millowners of boycotting the Committee and barring the way to an amicable settlement of Warpers' wages. I would like to say that the Committee has worked all along under the greatest of difficulties due to Mr. Vaidya's impossible demands. He refused to come to any agreement regarding the wages for drawers-in, and only when, after much negotiations, a reasonable and generous settlement was arrival at, did he come in with a counter-offer somewhat higer than what the majority of the Committee considered fair. He all along stuck out for a figure which was so much out of proportion that it would have thrown the whole of the Award—which had been given after months of examination and evidence—into absolute confusion. Not having got his own way in this, he has conducted propaganda to start a strike among the drawers-in.

It is clear that the intention of Mr. Vaidya and his friends is to repeat the drawers-in episode in the case of the warpers also, and the strike weapon is to replace the machinery set up by Government to clarify and remedy the anoamalies of the Award.

The Committee can calmly discuss the highly technical issue of cotton mill wages in such an atmosphere. Mr. Vaidya's actions are—to put it mildly—detrimental to the interest of the workers, the Industry and the Country. The strike which he has now engineered is the fault of his Union entirely, and no charge can be laid against the Millowners who have, for the past few weeks, been patiently working to smooth out difficulties, while Mr. Vaidya distorts the information gained in the Committee Room into strike propaganda

Public And Textile Strike

Sri. H. N. Trivedi, Secretary of the Provincial Board, Hindustan Mazdoor Sevak Sangh writes:—

The public is now well-aware of the stand-still of the progress of textile industry for the last few days on account of the strike resorted to by about 3,500 primary workers of the drawing-in depratment which constituted hardly 2 per cent of the total strength of the mill-workers and is the feeder section to various other departments of the mills. The result is on account of these 3,500 workers from the feeder departmeit resorting to strike, more than two lakhs of mill-workers are affected and thrown out of epmloyment as the work in various other departments are inter-dependent. Not only that, it has much more affected the common consumer public so much so that the Government of Bombay have been recently forced to reduce the ration quota of the cloth from 16 yards to 10 yards per head. Should this unhappy situation still continue, I am afraid there will be a further cut in the ration quota. Already about two crores yarns of cloth have been lost to the public on account of the loss of production owing to stoppage of the industry. So far it has been the impression that it is only the employees and the employers who are primarily concerned with the trade disputes, but it should not be forgotten for a single moment that the common consumer public stand to suffer the most. I, therefore, am of the opinion that it is high time that the public raised their voice by protesting against such state of affairs and end this deadlock amicably by striking at the root where the fault lies Will the public stir up to action? Awaiting public opinion.

COMMUNIST SUPPORT TO NEHRU CABINET

NEW DELHI, Sept. 26, (A.P.I.): The Delhi Provincial Committee of the Communist party in a memorandum submitted to the Government of India pledges full support of the party to the Nehru Cabinet and promises to carry out the policy of the Government.

CALL FOR COMPLETE BOYCOTT OF JUNAGADH STATE

Provisional Govt. Chief Outlines Method Of Popular Action

BOMBAY, Sept. 26, (U.P.I.): "The formation of a provisional Government for Junagadh State is not an adventure undertaken by any individual out of any vanity or fancy. The step has been taken after mature deliberations among the Junagadh Praja Mandal workers about its implications and consequences and with full sense of responsibility".

Thus observed Mr. Samaldas Gandhi, Head of the Provisional Government of Junagadh formed yesterday at Bombay, in an interview to the "United Press of India".

Referring to the immediate programme of the new Government, Mr. Gandhi said that the Ministers would proceed to Rajkot which would be the Headquarters of the Government. "Ours will be a fullfledged Government with all the departments which a modern State has. Simultaneously, we shall raise a volunteer army and train it. We shall also have a refugee officer to look after the refugees of Junagadh who, according to a modest estimate, number not less than 1,50,000. I propose to convene a conference of these refugees somewhere in Kathiawar and would also try to enlist their support against the present State administration.

Mr. Gandhi appealed to the people of Bombay and Kathiawad in particular and of India in general to enforce a complete boycott against the state administration.

"I, as the Head of the Provisional Government, declare that all debts incurred by the Nawab after the 25th instant will be repudiated. All acts of repression and terrorism perpetrated in the State during the period following the formation of our Government and preceding our entry into the State will have to be accounted for"

Concluding Mr. Gandhi made it clear that the "war" they had declared was not against the Muslims of Junagadh or Kathiawar. "We have no quarrel with them. We regard them as our brothers. Our "War" is against the Nawab and his Prime Minister who is a foreigner in the State and who has made the Nawab to accede to Pakistan. On behalf of the Provisional Government I give the Muslims of Junagadh my solemn pledge and assurance that under our administration, they will have complete freedom of worship and opportunity for development in all spheres of life".

SEND-OFF TO PROVISIONAL GOVT. OF JUNAGADH

A public send-off will be accorded to the Provisional Government of Junagadh State which is proceeding to Kathiawar today by Kathiawar Mail, by the people of Kathiawar. At that time a ceremony of presenting a flag to the President of the Provisional Government will be performed and various associations of Bombay will offer their felicitations to the Members of the Government. The function will be arranged on the open platform of the Bombay Central.

Kathiawar Greets Provisional Govt. Of Junagadh People

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Sept. 26

The news of the establishing of the Provisional Government of Junagadh by its people have created great enthusiasm in the rulers and people of Kathiawad. This Government comes to Rajkot on 28th morning. Junagadh people are assembling here in large numbers. They have decided to give a grand reception to their true Government and have invited leading workers and citizens from Kathiawad.

GWALIOR STATE REFORMS

Local League President Non-Co-operates

GWALIOR, (By Mail.)

Mr. Abdul Rashid, President of the Gwalior State Muslim League who was nominated as one of the members of the Constitutional Reforms Committee, has declined to serve on the Committee and tendered his resignation.

It will be recalled that on 15th of August last His Highness the Maharaja Scindia appointed a Constitutional Reforms Committee with a non-official majority representative of all communities and parties in the State recommend further steps to implement His Highness' declared goal of Responsible Government under the aegis of the Ruler.

CHIANG'S TROOPS' NEW DRIVE

String Of Important Communist-Held Towns Taken

NANKING, Sept. 26 (Reuter): The Chinese Government forces in what military ooservers described as "a new Nationalist offensive" have taken a string of important towns along both sides of the Chungchun-Mukden Railway in Manchuria north of Hwaitien which they captured recently, Nationalist dispatches said today.

Chinese Communist guerillas were reported to have resumed widespread activities along the Peiping-Mukden Railway, after a lull lasting nearly two months.

Dispatches from Tientsin reported that sabotage by the Communists was interfering with railway traffic from the port of Shanhaikwan.

Observers stated that the intensified Communist attacks might be related with severe fighting reported in Western Hopei. It is also stated that politically they might be associated with the tour of North China which General Chang Chun, the Chinese Prime Minister, is now making

General Chang Chun is today in Peiping.

RED TRANSPORT CAPTURED

Chinese Naval sources claimed that a Nationalist squadron off the northeast coast had captured a Communist transport which, they alleged, had been transporting supplies of munitions from Dairen, Manchurian port under Soviet occupation, to Communist-held areas in Northern China.

CHIANG'S GOODWILL MISSION TO BURMA

RANGOON, Sept. 26, (Reuter): Generalissimo Chiang Kai Shek intends to send a goodwill mission to Burma after the transfer of power by Britain to the new Burma Dominion Government, U Ba Swin, the Burmese educationist, said today.

DANGEROUS INFLATION IN AMERICA

Currency Controller Urges Banks To Cut Loans

NEW YORK, Sept. 26 (Reuter): Mr. Preston Delano, United States Currency Controller, told the State Banks convention that the United States is "in the full swing of post-war inflation which is severe and dangerous".

Mr. Delano urged banks to cut loans voluntarily and thereby combat inflation.

The New York Press today forecast further increases in the price of many commodities, notably clothing and textiles, and suggested increased Government benefits for farmers to assure bigger crops to meet European deficiencies.

R

THE DISTRIBUTION of new Foodgrains and Sugar Ration Cards at all the Ration Shops, including Communal Stores, Co-operative Societies, and Government Grain Shops, falling in 'D' Ward will be taken up during the week commencing from September 28 to October 4, 1947.

All the Foodgrains Ration Cards (including supplementary ration cards) in respect of which a declaration has been made are required to be produced along with Sugar and Kerosene Cards and Cloth registration sheets, at the shop where the foodgrains ration cards are registered New foodgrains and sugar cards will be issued in exchange for the present one. If any of the cards were declared but have been subsequently deposited, the deposit receipt should also be presented along with the other ration documents

ALL THE RATION SHOPS IN 'D' WARD WILL REMAIN OPEN ON SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1947 AND CLOSED ON FRIDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1947.

The working hours for Government Grain Shops will be 8-30 A.M. to 12 noon and 2 P.M. to 6 P.M. and for all other ration shops 8-30 A.M. to 11-30 A.M. and 3 P.M. to 7 P.M.

DISTRIBUTION OF CARDS AT 'C' WARD CENTRAL SHOPS.

The following is the list of Central Shops falling in 'C' Ward, where the work of distribution will be continued for the second week commencing from September 28, 1947. During this week, all the Ration shops falling in 'C' Ward will remain open on Sunday, September 28 and closed on Friday, October 3, 1947.

RATION SHOPS—Nos. 49, 51, 54, 56, 57, 60, 64, 68, 69, 71, 76, 77, 82, 84, 99, 114, 139, 379, 383, 403, 424, 447, 486, 487, 495, 506, 508 521, 525 and 530.

COMMUNAL STORES—Nos. 31, 46 and 56.

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES—No. 36.

GOVERNMENT GRAIN SHOPS—Nos. 57, 75, 113, 154 and 168.

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CURRENT

New West End

PREMIERE OF RANJIT FILM

CHHEEN LE AZADI, as its title indicates, is the story of a freedom struggle after the vogue set by such themes during this country's subjugation by the British.

A slave-dealer takes advantage of the rivalry between two neighbouring States, to widen the rift to serve his own ends. A woman inspires her downtrodden people to snatch their freedom from the jaws of defeat and persuades the opposing factions to make common cause against the intruder.

Emotional complications arising from the woman's unrequired love for a man and the complex nature of the slave-dealer, enhance the interest of the picture.

Altaf has been cast as the dealer in human souls and Veena as the courageous woman, a part in which she is perfectly at home. Khurshid Jr., Amarnath and Rajendra Singh play featured roles under the baton of Aspi.

The lyrics have been composed by Pandit Indra.

This film will be released today.

*

Capitol

A SWARNALATA VEHICLE

Hind Pictures' ABIDAH serves as a starring vehicle for the ever-popular Swarnalata who plays the part of a widow bereft of happiness but not of the hope of a bright future.

For the purposes of her role, Swarnalata is shown changing from youth to old age—a transition seldom depicted on our screen.

Directed by Nazir, the picture has Kumar and Majid Kashmiri in important male parts.

This picture had its premiere yesterday afternoon.

*

Super

MUSICAL COMEDY

Charolia Productions' SHIKARPURI, now entering its second week, though made and played in a light vein, yet focuses attention on social evils such as untouchability.

For the rest the picture narrates the amusing adventures of Shikarpuri, a part played by A. Shah, who is supported by such stars as Shamim, Kamal Zamindar and Nazir Kashmiri.

*

Chitra

MELODRAMATIC MADNESS

Din Pictures' JAG BITI, presents old triangular theme in a rather unpalatable form. One Dr. Mohan marries a village girl out of pity and then foolishly proceeds to stir up trouble by rekindling an old affair.

Sadiq Ali grapples with the role of the illogical doctor, Sulochana Chatterji plays the unloved wife who, discovering her husband's liaison, turns to crime by way of revenge, and Suraiya takes the part of the other love.

'SARDI' REVIEWS OUR SCREEN

Veena looks exotic in Ranjit's

Melodrama "Chheen Le Azadi".

*

PHOTOPLAYS

*

Krishna And Hindmata

"JANATA" RELEASED

Janak Pictures' JANATA, which will be released this evening, is a film with a purpose, for it is reported to highlight contemporary evils in the social and political sphere and to suggest a remedy for these.

Lalita Pawar plays the role of an editress who starts on a campaign of social emancipation for the downtrodden. David enacts the role of a happy-go-lucky man, while character-actor Nayampally takes the part of a Zamindar. Bhatia and Vijaya Dass play the romantic leads.

"Janata" has been directed by Ram Prakash.

*

Opera House

TAGORE TALE

Modhu Bose, one-time 'chela' of Tagore, has failed to trianscribe on the screen the spirit of Tagore's "Mahanbhanjan" which has been re-titled GIRIBALA. The picture turns out to be a triangular tale with Indrani Devi, Ahin Choudhary and Chitralekha playing the three hearts in turmoil.

The music of Kamal Das Gupta finds ample scope in the theatrical background of the story, and redeems the film.

The conflicts that beset the heroine, torn between her love for the showworld and for home-life, are suggested more than felt.

*

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PLAGIARISM AND THE PRODUCER

SEARCHLIGTING A CHRONIC AILMENT OF THE INDIAN FILM INDUSTRY

BY "SARDI"

Baby Anwari in "Abidah" (Capitol).

*

Reader N. D. Nanavati of Malad, writes to say: "I have been reading with interest your comments on our films and film-producers, but you have still left untouched one very important point—one that deeply concerns screen-play writers. Those who write film dialogue or are the originators of a theme, are generally deceived by film-magnates who, by the power of the purse, refuse entrance to a newcomer....When writers submit their scripts in full trust, for persual, these atleast should be returned without any idea or plot being stolen. But this is, in many cases, not done. If such a state of affairs continues too long, I wonder whether writers at the top will ever co-operate with Indian film producers....In the last analysis, it is the poor public which suffers with worse and worse pictures coming into the market and standing no comparison, worth a name, with foreign pictures".

COMMON COMPLAINT

As these columns are conducted mainly in the interests of readers, who are free to express to this office their views, I cannot but take up the question raised by Mr. N. D. Nanavati. Plagiarism is, in a nut-shell, the essence of his grouse against some of our producers, and a very well-founded and wide-spread complaint it is too, I regret to state. Many aspiring screen writers have frequently voiced similar bitter sentiments which reflect most adversely on the honesty of film-makers. Men who spend lavishly on their celluloid monstrosities, should not grudge the writer his due, when they accept all or any of his ideas. Remuneration apart, it is immoral for the creator of a film to pass off somebody else's inspiration as his own.

Apart from screen-writers with an established reputation in the industry, there seems little scope for unknown newcomers who are often kept away from contributing their scripts by the fear of their ideas being plagiarised. Naturally enough, this is a loss to the industry, for many of its pet writers turn out stereotyped rubbish and films thus lose the supply of fresh talents which they so badly need today.

SCENARISTS' UNION?

If aspiring scenarists are really keen on making their way in the industry, they should band themselves together and form a Union. It would require but little initiative to bring such a body into being. Then scenarios could be submitted by the members through a bureau organised by the Union, which, in the event of plagiarism, should be bound to support the victim of this thoroughly bad practice. Such an organisation would also be a boon to the honest producer who could always turn to the Union when in need of a plot and a scenarist.

The best safeguard for the writer, is, of course, to get his scenario accepted for publication in book or story form, either by a magazine or a publishing house. Thus he automatically ensures his copyright to a theme and it becomes easy for him to furnish proof in the event of plagiarism.

BORROWED FEATHERS

Apart from cheating new writers of their ideas, some of our producers are also guilty of borrowing these from famous literary works, particularly foreign. They are also in the habit of turning to foreign films and "pinching" ideas therefrom. None could help noticing the similarity between Kishore Sahu's KUNWARA BAAP and the Ginger Rogers film "The Bachelor Mother" and between Sohrab Modi's SHAMA and Daphne du Maurier's "Rebecca", though here the resemblance was very faint.

Would-be scenarists should themselves also endeavour to be original, remembering the ancient adage that borrowed plumes seldom glisten. When writing scripts, they should examine each idea to see whether it is really new or something borrowed, sub-consciously, from a film or a book they might have been impressed by in the past.

If the film industry is to attain an honourable status in the life of the nation, all concerned with it should eschew practices, such as plagiarism, which reflect adversely on filmdom.

Satyapal Bhatia in "Janata" (Krishna).

*

EMBLEM DESIGN COMPETITION

A National INVITATION TO ALL ARTISTS

TWO PRIZES of Rs. 500/- each—one for an Emblem design of National Insurance Co. Ltd. (Life business) and the other for an Emblem design of National Fire and General Insurance Co. Ltd. (Fire and General business) will be awarded to the artist or artists whose designs will be selected.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DESIGNS

1. Emblems for use by the two companies in their press and other advertisements, Policy documents, letterheads and other stationery.

2. The original design should not exceed four inches in diameter or on any one side.

It may be helpful to artists to know that the National Insurance Co. Ltd. has been in existence for 40 years and is one of the five largest Indian Insurance Companies with funds exceeding Rs. 6½ Crores and total business in force exceeding Rs. 27 CRORES; total claims paid exceed Rs. 4½ Crores. The Company has branches throughout India and in Burma, Ceylon, Malay and East Africa. Strength of the Company, Safety of insurance as such and national aspect of the organisation should also be borne in mind.

Rules OF THE COMPETITION

1. **Designs should reach the Manager, National Insurance Co., Ltd. on or before the 30th October '47, enclosed in envelopes marked "Emblem Competition".**
2. **Any individual or organisation may take part in the competition and submit any number of designs.**
3. **The decision of the company will be final and binding.**
4. **The selected designs will become the exclusive property of the company who may reproduce these in any shape, size or colour.**
5. **Adequate postage stamps should be enclosed for return of unapproved designs if so desired.**

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The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

Hitch Again In Way Of Australian Tour?

By J. C. Maitra

Trouble seems to be brewing again over the Australian tour. Only a few days back, we were relieved to hear from the Honorary Secretary of the Board of Control for Cricket in India that all the selected players—barring Vijay Merchant of course—were prepared to make the trip. Only a substitute for Vijay had remained to be chosen. Goodness alone knows why the vacancy has remained unfilled so long. The selectors should have chosen one provisionally immediately they heard that Merchant was likely to be a non-starter. But they allowed time to pass away almost unconcernedly. Intrigues and plots might be going on behind the scenes to push forward one favourite or another of the powers that be.

TONY DE MELLO'S INTERFERENCE?

But what have we—the public—got to do with them? We are concerned only with the composition of the team and we want to see that the best available man gets the chance. To my mind the selectors and the Board of Control too—are guilty of serious dereliction of duty by leaving such an important matter as the selection of a member of the team till the last moment.

It is rumoured that Tony de Mello, as President of the Board of Control, is interfering a lot in regard to this selection business. I do not see how he could, if the majority of the selectors choose a particular individual against his wishes. The Board of Control has to accept him or change the body of selectors wholesale. I have yet to hear that the selectors have made up their minds in regard to one player or the other.

SELECTORS ON THE FENCE

It is a pity that Col. C. K. Nayudu one of the selectors, and L. Amarnath the Captain, could not attend the meetings of the Selection Committee for one reason or another. I wonder if they had intimated to their Committee whom they would like to include. The wish of the skipper had to be particularly respected. After all the responsibility of leading the side and bearing all —its burden rest on him. Unfortunately, Amarnath has lost all contact with his colleagues owing to the disturbances in his province. So the selectors were in duty bound to pick out the fittest man for the vacancy. They have not done so upto now.

CANCEL THE TOUR

On the top of this comes the news that Vijay Hazare and Rusi Mody may try off at the eleventh hour. I do not know how far this gossip can be believed. If it is really true, then the best thing for the Board of Control to do is to cancel the tour altogether. It would be foolish on our part to send out to a foreign land—and to Australia of all countries—a team minus three of our best and most reliable batsmen. India would be made the laughing stock of the entire cricket world on account of the poor exhibitions which our mediocre side may dish out. I hope, however, such a contingency will not arise.

PESI HIRJEE'S OFFER

A good deal of loose talk is going on in the local soccer circles—and even in the press—about the offer Pesi Hirjee, sponsor of the Trades India Football Club, made to the W.I.F.A. in connection with the resumption of the Rovers Cup. It is perfectly true that Pesi had offered to meet all the expenses of bringing Mohan Bagan and Bangalore Young Men—by air if necessary—to Bombay and also for their boarding and lodging here. It is also true that he expected to be re-imbursed by the W.I.F.A. after the tournament was brought to a successful conclusion. The difference between the two statements is that in case the matches were not played off due to the disturbances, the loss would be borne by him and not by the W.I.F.A. Wasn't this a sporting offer?

Amarnath To See Cricket Control Board Chief

NEW DELHI, Sept. 26 (API.) L. Amarnath, who will lead the Indian cricket team in Australia, arrived in Delhi on Thursday, to discuss with Mr. A. S De Mello, President of the Board of Control for Cricket in India certain matters relating to the team.

Amarnath took seven days to arrive here from Chail (Simla hills) travelling most of the way in a goods train and military trucgs. He is due to leave for Calcutta on Sunday September 28.

TARAPORVALA CUP FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT organised by the Maharashtra Football Federation will commence from 19th October 1947. Entries accepted upto the 12th October 1947 entry fee Rs. 15/- particulars from Hon. Secretary, Maharashtra Football Federation, Near City P.O., Laxmi Road, Poona.

Miss Sethna And Kapadia Extended

Hindu Gymkhana Table-Tennis

BOMBAY, Friday.

After being within a point of losing the match in the fourth game Miss D. Sethna and Dady H. Kapadia rallied to win against Miss Dady Burjor and N. B. Mistry. The loser were leading 20-17 in the fourth game after having bagged the second and the third games and it looked almost as if the match was over when Kapadia staging a grand recovery bagged five points in a row and the game. The decider saw some good play with the younger Kapadia excelling in countershots.

In another match that went into the fifth set Miss Brodie and Khan accounted for Miss Walawalkar and Varde the final scores being 21-12, 17-21 21-13 12-21 21-12.

The first round of Ladies' doubles, which was also the quarter-final round produced little table-tennis of note. Of the three matches played only one was extended to the fourth game.

THE RESULTS:—

Mixed Doubles—(First Round)

Mrs. G. Nasikwalla and H. M. Khanchand beat Miss D. C. Mistry and K. N. S. Narayanan 21-13 21-8 21-13. Miss Kubes and Shrinivas W.O. "B" Pair: Miss D. Sethna and D. H. Kapadia beat Miss M. K. Dady Burjor and N. B. Mistry 21-19 19-21 16-21 22-20 21-17; Mrs. M. Gajendrasingh and K. S. Cooper W.O. "C" Pair; Miss Brodie and A. H. Khan Miss J. Walawalkar and P. S. Varde 21-12 17-21 21-13 12-21 21-12; Miss M. R. Monjee and M. E. Ghaswalla beat Miss G. Billimoria and R. K. Umrigar 21-14 21-19 21-15; Miss Motiwalla and R. N. Muthuswamy W.O. "A" Pair.

Miss P. F. Madon and K. H. Kapadia beat Miss E. Bocarro and P. K. Chaubal 16-21 21-17 21-16 21-8.

LADIES DOUBLES

(Quarter finals) Miss J. Walawalkar and Miss S. Dharap beat Miss K. Lotwalla and Miss M. K. Dady Burjor 21-14 21-12 26-24; Miss P. F. Madon and Miss D. Sethna beat Miss D. C. Mistry and Miss D. Munshi 21-14 21-19 19-21 21-15; Mrs. G. Nasikwalla and Miss E. Bocarro W.O. "B" Pair.

Saturday's matches at 4 p.m. first round of Ladies singles followed by the first round of men's singles.

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BRITISH ICE-HOCKEY TEAM FOR OLYMPICS

Prospects Still Obscure

LONDON, Sept. 26. (Reuter): With the ice-hockey season starting here on Saturday the question of whether Britain will be able to enter a team to defend her title in the Olympics is still in the melting pot. Less than three weeks remain for the British Ice-Hockey Association Secretary Bunny Ahearne to inform the International Federation that Britain will send a team to Switzerland next February and two big obstacles still obscure the possibility of a good team being eventually produced.

First difficulty is shortage of home players and this is aggravated by the fact that not many are amateurs. The majority play "independent" hockey being paid for their services and thus do not measure up to the Olympic amateur standards and there are no signs of any of these applying for reinstatement as amateurs so as to qualify for playing in the Olympic Games.

If a team of Olympic possibles can be mustered it may play as a team in any of the three tournaments of the season.

Bomb Sets Racehorse On Fire

LONDON, Sept. 25. (Reuter): A phosphorous bomb set fire to a racehorse returning from exercise on Middleham High Moor, Yorkshire, today.

Thyme, a four-year-old mare belonging to Mrs. Gerald Armstrong, wife of Middleham trainer, trod on the bomb which is believed to have been left by troops after recent army operations on the Moor.

Thymo was burned on the shoulder, and her leg bandages caught fire. Her apprentice Jockey, F. Larking, succeeded in putting out the flames with clay, but was himself burned on the hands in doing so.

Thyme, though not seriously injured, will not now be able to run at Ripon on Saturday, as had been intended.

....The importance of the Liver can never be over-estimated. It sustains and protects the human body by reproduction of red bloodcells, by assimilation of Protein, Carbo-hydrates and Fat, by assisting digestion by formation of bile, by its anti-toxic and Protective functions and in several other ways....

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Seventeen Lakhs Cross Border Each Way

Exodus Still On; All Modes Of Transport Pressed Into Service To Speed Up Evacuation

NEW DELHI, Sept. 26 (A.P.I.): More than seventeen lakhs have been evacuated from West Punjab from August 17 to September 15. Travelling by air or train or marching in caravans, large and small, they continue to arrive in the Indian Dominion at the rate of several thousands a day.

At the same time as many Muslims have left East Punjab and are still leaving by all routes.

The railways have been utilised to the limit of their capacity to transport refugees. Between August 27 and September 14 over 200 trains were run to carry 5,69,902 across the border.

The largest number, however, of refugees, were moved on foot and about one lakh by motor transport.

MINOR INCIDENTS IN DELHI

Except for one stabbing case in the main railway station, Old and New Delhi were again quiet last night. It was the fourteenth peaceful night the capital has had in succession, except for a few minor incidents. The greater part of New Delhi has been curfew-free for the last two days while in other parts of the city the curfew hours have been progressively reduced.

A man was stabbed on a platform in the Railway Station early last night and was sent to hospital. A street near the Railway Station was the scene of another incident early this morning with the lifting of the curfew when a man was assaulted with a hockey stick.

Last evening a Police Sub-Inspector, while on patrol duty in Hauz Kauzi, arrested three men armed with knives who were attempting to loot a shop.

REFUGEE COLUMNS MOVE INTO FEROZEPORE

Latest reports indicate that 90,000 refugees have reached Ferozepore. These refugees were in three columns of about 30,000 each.

KANGRA AND INDIAN PORTION OF LAHORE DIST: A patrol encountered opposition from looters in Daulat Chak area on the night of September 22. Four of the looters were shot.

HOSHIARPUR AND JULLUNDUR DISTS: Four thousand refugees have moved to Lahore from Hariana. A refugee camp near Jullundur Cantt. was attacked twice by an armed gang on the night of September 23/24. Troops opened fire and dispersed the attackers.

AMBALA DIVISION: Panpat, Ballabhagarh, Faridabad area, Aurangabad area, Gurdana, Bata area, Palwal, Bhundsi area, Taraka, Milgani, Lalpur Qadim, Hasanpur, nothing to report.

LUDHIANA DIST: Refugees from Amloh, 30 miles South-East Ludhiana were attacked by a gang. Patrols arrived on the spot, drove off the attackers and rescued 18 girls.

Heavy casualties occurred at Kamoki in Pakistan where a refugee train from Pind Dadan Khan was attacked. It is now confirmed that armed men from Bharatpur raided the village at Bikti in Gurgaon District on the State border and took away about 25 cattle and some ornaments.

In the villages of Bighooli and Karthala, the headmen have decided mutually to endeavour to recover looted property and return it to the owners.

G. M. SYED ASSURES FULL PROTECTION TO HINDUS

Mr. G. M. Syed, Leader of the Progressive Muslims in Sind in the course of a statement today, referred to the present situation in the Province and assured full protection to the Sind Hindus.

As regards representation of Hindus in the Cabinet Mr. Syed said: "I will not be surprised that their grievances pertaining to their share in the Ministry and the administration will ere long be removed and redressed. If they make a common cause with us in our allegiance to Pakistan, I am absolutely sure that all of us are going to play a leading role in the progress, the prosperity and the peace and glory of this Province in Pakistan Dominion".

U. P. Restrictiotn On Newspaper Headlines And Casualty Figures

LUCKNOW, Sept. 26 (UPI) In view of the disturbed conditions obtaining in the Western districts of the Province, the U.P. Government are shortly going to restrict newspaper headlines to certain length. It also transpires that the Government is asking the press of the Province not to give sensational headlines and eschew the casualty figures or the name of aggressor or aggrieved party in headlines

FIVE THROWN OUT OF TRAIN: TWO KILLED

CAWNPORE, Sept. 26 (API): Two persons were killed and five others were injured, one of them seriously, when they were thrown out of an Express train which left Cawnpore for Delhi last night.

ASST. EDITOR ARRESTED

MEERUT, Sept. 26 (API): Mr. Harish Chandra, Asst. Editor, 'Prabhat', a Hindi weekly was arrested under the Maintenance of Public Safety Ordinance and lodged in Meerut Jail.

EXPLOSIVES RECOVERED FROM DARBHANGA HOUSES

PATNA, Sept. 26 (UPI): Seven live country bombs and materials for manufacture of explosives were recovered from two residential houses in Darbhanga.

Two persons were arrested in this connection, but they were released on bail.

East Punjab is now generally quiet except for tension at Amritsar caused by the arrival of a refugee train which had been attacked in West Punjab.

Confidence is returning among the civil population of Rewari, Gurgaon and the surrounding areas where the situation is quiet. Many shops have opened again. The situation in Karnal is improving. Kalka is also quiet and refugee movements are in progress.

Moving along the Upper Bari Doab Canal Road (outside Amritsar), 50,000 refugees arrived under escort at Padhana on the night of September 24.

A refugee train from Mananwala, escorted by troops, passed safely through the town yesterday.

'COMPLETE FABRICATION'

A military spokesman today denied the allegations made in a Press Note issued by the Director of Public Relations, Pakistan, on September 24 on the attack on a refugee train at Beas. The allegation referred to was that the British Officer opened fire at the attackers while the escort fired high in the air and that the British Officer was later shot by an escort. This report was said to be a complete fabrication. The escort was some twenty in number and their casualties included besides the British Officer, a Havildar killed, a Lance-Naik and 4 other ranks wounded.

All Quiet In City

BOMBAY, Friday: "All was quiet in Bombay city on Friday", says a Press Note issued by the Director of Publicity, Bombay, at 10 p.m. today.

The proclamation of emergency in Greater Bombay has been renewed for a further period of one month from September 28.

BARODA AGREES TO RECEIVE REFUGEES

BARODA, Sept. 26, (UPI): In response to an appeal from the Government of India the Baroda Government has agreed to receive temporary refugees from Karachi at Okha port The Government have made arrangements for free food, medicines, housing, etc., for these refugees. The Maharaja of Baroda has issued orders to establish camps for refugees from Karachi and to give all facilities for the comfort of refugees.

At Okha steamers bringing refugees generally arrive twice or thrice a week with even one hundred to two thousand refugees at a time. In order to meet the manifold demands which the refugees may make on the local authorities, special officers from the Revenue Civil Supplies Police and Public Works Departments have been sent to Okha. About eight thousand refugees have passed through Okha so far. The refugees stay there for about twenty to thirty hours till they get train accommodation for going to more suitable places.

In the Baroda city the first influx of refugees was of 150 but it has not risen to 400. They have been housed at three places and given free food, medicines, etc.

A Special Relief Committee from among prominent citizens of Baroda has been constituted and the committee is looking after the needs and comforts of the refugees with the help of the Government officers. The Government has created a special refugees portfolio and put it in charge of Mr. Pranlal Munshi, the Minister.

SIR G. PRIOR FIRED AT: ESCAPES UNHURT

NEW DELHI, Sept. 26 (A.P.I.): Sir Geoffrey Prior, Agent to the Governor-General of Pakistan in Baluchistan and Chief Commissioner, was fired at by an unknown person while he was motoring from Quetta to Ziarat, his summer headquarters, last week-end, according to reports received here. Sir Geoffrey escaped unhurt.

These reports also state that Khan Bahadur Shah Zaman Khan, Director Food Supplies, Baluchistan, was attacked by Tribesmen when he was proceeding to Loralai to take over charge as District Magistrate. Mr. Shah Zaman Khan escaped unhurt but his driver was injured and he was deprived of his kit.

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General view of the second General Assembly of the United Nations at Flushing Meadows, New York.

E. PUNJAB & DELHI BANKS ORDINANCE

Central Govt.'s Efforts To Avoid Unnecessary Distress To Depositors

NEW DELHI, Sept. 26 (A.P.I.): The Government of India have issued an Ordinance called the Banking Companies (East Punjab and Delhi) Ordinance, 1947, empowering the Central Government to make an order staying for a period of three months the commencement or continuance of all actions and proceedings against a Banking Company whose registered office is in East Punjab or Delhi.

The Ordinance is issued to prevent damage to the banking structure of the country and avoid unnecessary distress to depositors, many of whom may be refugees.

A Press Communique says: "A few middle-sized and small banks with registered offices in East Punjab and Delhi have most of their assets in West Punjab, while the bulk of their deposit liabilities have got transferred to their branches in India. In view of this position and the present difficulties regarding access to their records or assets in West Punjab, some of the banks find it difficult to make any arrangements immediately for meeting the claims of depositors. The Government of India have carefully considered the situation and come to the conclusion that if damage to the banking structure of the country and unnecessary distress to the depositors, many of whom may be refugees, is to be avoided, it is necessary that some assistance should be given to such banks and their depositors to enable them to tide over the situation. With this object the Banking Companies (East Punjab and Delhi) Ordinance, 1947 is being promulgated tomorrow, September 27, 1947.

ORDINANCE PROVISIONS

"The Ordinance empowers the Central Government to make an order staying for a period of three months the commencement, or continuance, of all actions and proceedings against a Banking Company applying in this behalf, whose registered office is situated in the Province of East Punjab or Delhi. DDuring tmis period the bank concerned is required to make payments to its depositors not exceeding 10 per cent of the total amount of the current and deposit accounts at each branch in India or Rs. 250 whichever is less, and is also permitted to make similar payments to depositors who can satisfy the bank regarding their deposits in branches outside India.

"Beyond such payments and its normal running expenses the bank is not allowed to dispose of any of its assets or to take any deposits.

"The Central Government is empowered to advance to the bank the amounts necessary to enable it to make the payments to the depositors. The terms and conditions for repayment of the advance will be decided by the Government on the expiry of the moratorium with due regard to the other obligations of the Bank, but if the Bank is wound up the sums due to Government would be a first charge on the assets of the bank, subject, however, to the prior claims of the Rserve Bank or any other bank in respect of any loan advanced before the commencement of the Ordinance. The banks are required to submit accounts and returns to the Reserve Bank and penalties are laid down for false statements or wrong payments.

MORATORIUM ORDEER

"In exercise of the powers conferred by the Ordinance the Central Government are also issuing a moratorium order today in respect of the following three banks:—

The New Bank of India Ltd.
The Traders Bank Limited.
The Laxmi Commercial Bank Ltd.

The Government have been assured that the bigger banks are not affected and have no difficulty in regard to payment to their depositors. The Government of India will take up with the Government of Pakistan the question of the transfer of the necessary records and assets of banks whose registered offices are in India so that they may be able to start functioning normally as early as possible."

Br. Ready To Quit Palestine

Creech-Jones Outlines Policy Before U.N. Committee

LAKE SUCCESS, NEW YORK, Sept. 26 (Reuter): Mr. Arthur Creech-Jones, British Colonial Secretary, outlining Britain's policy towards Palestine in the United Nations Palestine Committee today, said the British Government would agree to the termination of the Palestine Mandate.

READY TO ENFORCE AGREED PLAN BUT....

Mr. Creech-Jones said that the British Government was ready to enforce any plan which was acceptable to the Arabs and the Jews.

But, if the United Nations recommended a policy not acceptable to Jews and Arabs, Britain would not feel able to implement it and it would become necessary to provide some alternative authority.

The British Government were not prepared themselves to undertake a task of imposing a policy in Palestine by force of arms, Mr. Creech-Jones said.

The British Government endorsed the Palestine Commission's recommendation that independence be granted to Palestine at the earliest practicable date.

ALIGARH, Sept. 23, (Delayed): Mr. Mohammed Ismail Khan, President, U. P. Muslim League, has been elected Vice-Chancellor of the Aligarh University. The vacancy was caused by the appointed of Mr. Zahid Hussain as the High Commissioner for Pakistan in India.

Gunbattle Near Barclay's Bank

Four Britishers Killed: Jewish Raiders Roar-Off In Jeep With 45,000 Pounds

JERUSALEM, Sept. 26 (Reuter): Four Jewish gunmen opened fire as cash was being transferred today from Barclay's Bank in Tel Aviv to a police armoured car, killed four British constables, wounded another and roared off in a jeep with a sack containing approximately £45,000.

Two Jews—one of whom was wounded—were held as suspects after the raid.

Jewish sources stated in Tel Aviv that the gunmen were members of the Stern Gang.

MADE TO DROP ONE SACK

Police fired a volley after their fleeing jeep forcing one of the gunmen to drop one of the sacks, which was recovered. Police said two of the gunmen were wounded.

550 SATYAGRAHIS ARRESTED IN OSMANABAD

BOMBAY, Sept. 26 (A.P.I.): About 550 persons have been arrested in connection with the State Congress Satyagraha in Osmanabad District, Sirsilla taluk and Karnatak part of the Hyderabad State during the last fortnight, according to a news bulletin issued by the State Congress office here.

20 students of the Osmania University have been served with orders of externment by the sub-inspector of police at Manthni.

KOLHAPUR RULER INVITES PRAJA MANDAL LEADERS

KOLHAPUR, Sept. 26 (A.P.I.): The Maharaja of Kolhapur has invited Praja Parishad leaders for talks on Saturday to suggest amendments to the Constitution Act of 1947.

The Praja Parishad has appointed a committee of three members consisting of Mr. Ratnappa Kumbar, Mr. Madharao Bagal, and Mr. Naranarao Sarnayak.

PONDICHERRY, Sept. 25 (API). The French Government intend to donate a bronze statue to the Pondicherry Bharati Memorial Committee to be installed in a place of public resort in Pondicherry.

Gopalaswami Sworn In

NEW DELHI September 26.

Mr. N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar, was sworn in as Minister without Porfolio at today's meeting of the Emergency Committee of the Cabinet.

Owing to steady improvement in the administrative arrangements to meet the situation, the Emergency Committee decided to limit its future meetings to Tuesdays and Fridays, says a Press Note. It was also decided that Sunday should again be observed as a holiday. But the skeleton staffs should work in all departments of the Government.

In view of the fact that the Governor of East Punjab, who was unable to come to Delhi today, will arrive tomorrow morning to hold consultations with the Government of India over problems concerning refugees, it was decided to hold a special meeting of the Committee tomorrow morning.

'STOP RETALIATORY ACTIVITIES"

Patiala Maharaja's Appeal To Sikhs And Hindus

NEW DELHI, Sept. 26 (A.P.I.): The Maharaja of Patiala to-day appealed to the Sikhs and Hindus to refrain from all retaliatory activities and to divert their attention to constructive work, "by which alone they can help their brethren in the West Punjab to be safely evacuated and resettled in this country."

His Highness said: "It will serve no purpose to indulge in apportioning blame for the recent terrible happenings. Those of us who have seen from close quarters the genesis and the course of the communal flare-up in the Punjab can well appreciate the depth of the feelings of those who have been the victims of the heart-rending events that have fouled and besmirched the great and glorious land that was the Punjab. However, we must realize that retaliation only leads us into a vicious circle which we must endeavour to break. We are all now engaged in the gigantic task of safely evacuating a vast number of Sikh and Hindu refugees from the West Punjab and unless the people co-operate with the authorities in speeding up the process of evacuation of the refugees, we shall be risking a large number of valuable lives who are depending on us for their safe evacuation.

JISS JINNAH LEAVES FOR KARACHI

BOMBAY, Sept. 26, (O.P.I.): Miss Fatima Jinnah, sister of Quaid-e-Azam Jinnah left Bombay today for Karachi by a specially chartered B.O.A.C. plane.

INDIAN COAL FOR PAKISTAN

KARACHI, Sept. 26, (A.P.I.): The second instalment of 15,000 tons of coal allotted to Pakistan by the Government of India arrived in Karachi yesterday.

CEYLON NEW CABINET SWORN IN

COLOMBO, Sept. 26, (Reuter): The first Cabinet under Ceylon's "near Dominion" status was sworn in today by the Governor, Sir Henry Monck Mason Moore, with Mr. D. S. Senanayake, leader of the United National Party, as Prime Minister.

U. N. COMMISSION MEETS INDONESIAN REPUBLICANS

BATAVIA, Sept. 26, (Reuter): Members of the Consular Commission, which is investigating observance of the "cease fire" order in Java for the United Nations, assembled in Jogjakarta today for discussions with the Republican Government.

Orissa League Leader Admits Blunder

PAKISTAN IS NO SOLUTION OF MINORITY PROBLEM

MUSLIMS MUST FORGET TWO-NATION THEORY, HE EMPHASISES

CUTTACK, Sept. 25, (A.P.I.): Mr. Latifur Rahaman, leader of the Muslim League Party in the Orissa Assembly, in a statement, says that "the Mussalmans of the Indian Union now realise that they have committed a blunder in supporting the movement for Pakistan," and urges the Mussalmans to forget the two-nation theory and owe allegience to the Indian Union.

"The significance of the starting of the direct action movement last year could not be appreciated by our Bengal Muslim leaders", he continues. "They forgot the pledge given to us, and instead of exercising the Islamic principle of forbearance when goaded to violence, being obsessed with power in hand, began retaliative measure in Calcutta and Noakhali.

The result was communal tension throughout India. Our League leaders throughout the Muslim majority areas flew into communal frenzy and instead of exercising practical foresight, fanned the flames and instead of creating confidence in the minds of non-Muslims, they did otherwise."

"The sponsors of Pakistan", Mr. Rahaman proceeds, "forgot the pledge to the minorities and in the exuberance of joy committed over acts which led the non-Muslim minorities to apprehend danger at the hands of the Muslim majority. Pakistan wanted division with an assurance to minorities but the Hindus wanted one union with assurances to the minorities."

GREAT INDEED!

"We fought against 'Bande Mataram and joint-electorates and such other things," Mr. Rahaman continues, "and now we are submitting to them. Our Pakistan leaders are attempting to fan the flames at the top of their voices. Their statements are of no use to us. They rather create a spirit of retaliation in the minds of the Hindu masses.

"This is a great achievement indeed for us! Every one of us in the Indian Union is feeling that he has committed a blunder. What is the remedy then? The remedy is that the two States should now unite and start a common centre; otherwise the communal passion which has surcharged the entire atmosphere is bound to burst, bringing ruin to both and resulting in loss of independence of both the States."

In conclusion, Mr. Latifur Rahaman uttering a word of caution "to our comrades in the Indian Union," says:

"Let us now forget the two-nation theory and owe allegience to the Indian Union inasmuch as inspite of platitudes by the Pakistanists, they cannot do anything for our safety, and it would be futile for us to look up to them for protection."

India Govt.'s Plan To Avert Food Crisis

(Continued from Page 1)

half the population of India was on rations, about six crores under direct rationing and about ten crores under controlled distribution.

The average ration at present was ten ounces. This was bound to have a serious effect on the health of the people. Already the twelve ounce ration had had a bad effect but to a certain extent it was minimised by certain other things like fruit which supplemented the ration.

The rigorous of scarcity, he said, can be minimised if people grow short-term crops. The sweet potato, for instance, is a nutritive food yielding good caloric value per acre.

SITUATION AT A GLANCE

"If the present rate of procurement in the various Provinces and States is maintained, and all grain ships from abroad arrive according to schedule, the position of grain stocks necessary to maintain the existing ration scales, in the main deficit areas on November 1, will be as follows:—

MADRAS: Stocks for less than two weeks.

BOMBAY: Stocks for less than two weeks.

MYSORE: Stocks for less than two weeks.

BIHAR: Stocks for less than two weeks.

TRAVANCORE AND COCHIN: Stocks for two weeks.

WEST BENGAL: For less than two weeks.

U. P. The stock position is at present satisfactory, but assistance from the Centre will become necessary later in the year. The position in Hyderabad, Central India and the Rajputana States is already difficult.

PARTITION ALSO ADDS ITS BIT

"To add to the difficulties of the situation, the result of partition and the disturbances have immobilised approximately 65,000 tons of grain. We have not received the supplies due to us from Bahawalpur and the Punjab.

REFUGEES PROBLEM

"The necessity of finding food for lakhs of refugees has strained Eastern Punjab's food resources to the limit, and at the end of October the new Province will have very low stocks of grain. We have been informed that they will need 30,000 tons of wheat and 20,000 tons of wheat seed immediately.

"Some danger is also apprehended that the next Kharif crop may not be fully harvested and owing to the vast movement of populations, there may be a shortfall in the Rabi sowings.

IMPORTS

"The total imports of all foodgrains up till September 18 amount to 15,91,800 tons. Of this quantity, wheat, flour and rice total 399,800, 99,300 and 395,000 tons, respectively, and the balance is in coarse grains which are not very popular.

"In October, the total quantity expected is 206,000 tons. But, we cannot afford to rely for long on expensive imports. Taking all stocks into account, the position at the end of October will be that in the main deficit areas of the country, excluding the U.P., as against a monthly offtake of 540,000 tons, there will be only about 100,000 tons.

NEED FOR BETTER PROCUREMENT

"The Provincial Governments and States procure about 5 1/2 million tons a year out of a total production of approximately 55 million tons. If we are to fulfil adequately our responsibilities for feeding our people, we should be able to secure larger quantities from cultivators, but without active support from the people schemes of procurement cannot be wholly successful. What is needed is subservience of private interests to the interests of the Nation.

"Our efforts to secure larger supports from abroad have not been more successful, for food scarcity is a world problem and an acute one at that.

"The world supplies of rice available for export in 1947 are 3.18 million tons as against 7.8 million tons before the War.

"The following table shows the magnitude of the change that has taken place in the production and exports of the three major rice-producing countries of the world:—

(IN 1,000 TONS)

	PRE-WAR AVERAGES	
Country	Production	Exports
Burma	4,980	2,900
French Indo-China	4,516	1,345
Siam	3,045	1,376

	IN 1946-47	
Burma	3,200	865
French Indo-China	3,145	87
Siam	1,715	420

"As regards other cereals the crop this year was poor in Europe, Canada and the important maize crop of the U.S.A. has been a failure.

The food problem in India will not be solved until internal production is increased considerably and rice production in the major pre-war rice exporting countries is rehabilitated.

The time has come when the Provinces and States must depend more and more on their own increased production to feed their own people.

Our new slogan should be self-sufficiency in food for each area. Till that is achieved, regimentation in food seems to be the only alternative to widespread chaos on the Food Front."

The Food Minister said that the Government's short-term five-year programme was expected to increase India's food production by about four million tons—three million in what used to be British India and one million in States. This was the pre-partition figure and might have to be changed to some extent.

ARRANGEMENT WITH PAKISTAN

Asked whether there was a possibility of concluding barter agreements with Pakistan to secure more food imports, the Food Minister said that it was difficult to say anything at the present moment because everything was in a flux. "When things settle down, we shall try to have an arrangement with them. Anyway, up to March 31, 1948 we have a standstill agreement with Pakistan."

FRENCH REQUEST FOR RUSSIAN WHEAT

PARIS, Sept. 26, (Reuter): France with her bread ration reduced to seven and-a-half ounces and threatened by a further cut, was reported in well-informed circles here today to have again asked the Soviet Union to sell her 1,000,000 to 1,300,000 tons of wheat.

Satyagraha In Manipur

GAUHATI, Sept. 26 (API): A Satyagraha movement will soon be launched against the 'pass' system in Manipur under the auspices of the Assam Socialist Party.

Announcing this, Mr. Bipinpal Das, Convener of the Manipur Satyagraha Aid Committee of Assam, has called for volunteers to take part in the movement.

Mr. Das has also appealed to the people of India to observe September 30, as "Manipur Day", and make collections for the Manipur Satyagraha Aid Fund.

EGYPT AND STERLING AREA

CAIRO, Sept. 25 (Reuter): Badr Pasha, Egyptian Finance Minister commenting on press reports that Egypt could not afford to remain outside the sterling area, declared today that Egypt might re-enter the sterling area if she cannot obtain sufficient dollars whatever the present regime. Much depended on the outcome of the current Egyptian talks with Britain, he said.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Gandhi Jayanti

Sir,—Gandhi Jayanti has every year been celebrated by the people of India in the most fitting manner. Now we have the Government of people of India. We can justly expect that the day will be officially announced as a holiday as the mark of respect to Mahatma Gandhi—father of the Nation.

The other day a report was published, that the Government of Madras had announced the day as an official holiday. I wonder, why no such announcement has come from the Government of this Province. Bombay has always been playing a leader's role on all such occasions and I am sure that it was not lag behind at this occasion too. We can be proud that Mahatma Gandhi started his mission in India in this Province.

We hope that the Government of Bombay will follow the example of Madras and announce likewise.—Yours, etc.,

CHANDRAKANT.

Price Of Onions

Sir,—I bring to the notice of the Controller of Food that at present the black market rates of onions are 7 annas per pound. These rates are 6 times higher than before the war. The rate of onions at that time was one anna per pound.

The family of poor labour class of 6 persons generally require 3 pounds of onions, i.e., half pound per head and they have to pay—1/5 annas being value of 3 pounds. Thus the poor labour class cannot afford such high rates to pay for their daily food. So it is almost necessary to keep under check the price of onions at the rates specified by Government Controller of Food.—Yours, etc.

C. P. KARANJIA.

Bombay Sept. 10.

Rehabilitation Of Ex-Military Medical Officers

Sir,—I beg to bring it to your notice that perhaps you remember that certain pledges were held out by the previous Government about the rehabilitation of the ex-military medical servicemen which appear to have received very scanty attention by now. There is no representative organisation in India that can properly express our legitimate needs and grievances and as such we are led to think of starting a fresh organisation. Those who are interested to make a joint move may please write to Capt. N. Bhattacharya, I.M.S. (R.), 33|1, Gulu Ostagar Lane, P.O. Beadon St., Calcutta.—Yours, etc.,

N. BHATTACHARYA.

Communal Unity

Sir,—Please allow me to suggest to the Government authorities, both India and Pakistan to have the country-wide propaganda for the unity of the nation whether he is Hindu, Muslim or Sikh. Let there be millions of posters and pamphlets printed and distributed throughout the country bearing some sort of the following:

"WE FORGET AND FORGIVE THE PAST" AND "WE SWEAR TO LIVE TOGETHER AS BROTHERS".

Also put the picture of a Hindu, Muslim and a Sikh shaking hands with each other looking totally tired and disgusted of the communal strife, just after the first line ending with "the Past and"

It is certainly high time that both the Governments educated the people to live in harmony and peace.—Your etc.

M. S. BRAHMABHATT.

News Of Communal Disturbances

Sir,—In reference to Mr. Brelvi's appeal to suppress the names of the communities involved in rioting etc., I would like to quote Gandhiji's note which appeared in 'Harijan' dated October 20, 1946. In reply to a question: "Can you say why, when mutual slaughter between brother and brother is going on, the names of the respective communities should be withheld?" Gandhiji wrote: "I confess that the question has often occurred to me. There seems to me to be no reason for this hush hush policy save that it is a legacy from the autocracy which, let us hope, the national Governments have displaced. Those who ought not to know, know who stabs whom. And those who should know are kept in the dark. I am sure there are many Hindus and Muslims and even members of other communities taking pride in being Indians first and last without ceasing to be devoted followers of their own religions and who love to do their best to dissuade blind fanatics from making mischief. I know many such. They have no means of ascertaining facts except through the press. Let darkness be exposed to light. It will be dispelled quicker"

Maulana Azad in his statement dated September 22, 1947 says: "One of the main reasons of the tragic happenings of the recent past is one-sided propaganda, in which members of one community have heard only of the sufferings of their own co-religionists"

"One of the first tasks of every true Indian today is", says the Maulana, "to arrange for fair and balanced propaganda by which each community may realise the evil deeds of its own members and try to check the tragedy"

I wonder when the newspapers will realize their responsibility and rise to the occasion. I request the Government, however, to begin the task without delay. I would like to point out here that under the very nose of Sardar Patel, Mr. Robert Stimson, the B.B.C. correspondent, continues to send coloured reports and they are relayed by the A.I.R. to the Indian listeners. The Government of India must take to task people like Stimson promptly. It is the duty of the Government to act first and show the way how healthy propaganda on the lines suggested by Maulana Azad is launched upon.—Yours, etc.,

D. G. TENDULKAR

Bombay, Sept. 23.

Helping The Refugees

Sir,—Due to the communal riots all over the country, many refugees have come to this city. It is the experience of myself and a few of my friends that, women in batches approach and tell that they refugee women, come from Noakhali or from the Punjab. At present our hearts are full with sympathy for our unfortunate sisters who have suffered in the tragic happenings in our country. We really feel that we must do something for our miserable sisters. But we cannot definitely say whether those who approach us are genuine cases. Once I was nearly approaching the Bombay Women's Distress Relief Committee, for helping a woman who had come to us, when I was warned that such women had stolen things from same houses. Women approach with papers on which contributions are shown to have been received from well-known people.

I request the Central Refugee Committee to look into the matter, and also request the public to give their donations to recognised relief committees.—Yours etc.,

JAYASHRI RAIJI.

How To Deal With Disturbances

Sir,—May I offer a few useful suggestions through your columns, to the administrators concerned with the mighty task of restoring peace and communal accord in the country.

1. The most common connotation of the word "refugee" to his co-religionists, including Government officials of both Dominions, is a person most oppressed and deserving of great sympathy, relief and succour.

Not disagreeing with the above view of the "refugee" I strongly hold that he is also a person afflicted with a dangerously serious and infectious disease of bitterness and retaliation. If the goal of the achievement of communal accord and peaceful conditions in the country is to be obtained, it is essential that the "refugee" must be segregated in order that the peaceful citizen may not catch the most infectious, fertile and poisonous germs of bitterness and retaliation.

Barbed wire camps with a strict discipline on the model of juvenile jails must be erected without unnecessary delay. Interviews to the refugee by relations and friends must be strictly controlled or even stopped for sometime. Medicine—frequent lectures on forebearance, non-violence, forgiveness etc., by the representative of his community, under Government supervision, must be administered to him.

2. Conferences from the highest to the lowest levels must be convened everyday, where the Head of the Department, Branch, or Section should daily instil in the minds of his subordinates the strict need of impartiality, service to Government and country, high morals of help, relief and succour to the victim. This will help to cure the infectious and poisonous disease of hate of the opposite community that the official has already contracted, and which has made him partial in the execution of his official duties, thereby reducing all orders and official policies of his Government to nought.

3. Government officials of both Dominions must carefully watch our recently dethroned master—the Britisher. I do not bluntly mean that this ex-ruler was forced to give up power and that he is jubilant at, if not promoting, the present state of affairs in the country.

My simple submission is that the Britisher is no exception to the common human psychology. There are in the two Dominions lots of British officers today employed in different services with the varying standards of education, political leanings and moral integrity. It may not be unnatural for the less educated of them or for those afflicted with the chronic Toryism, to take this most vital task of restoration of peace in the country with a little indifference.—Yours, etc.,

A Major of Armed Forces.

"Punjab—India" & "Bengal—India"

Sir,—Instead of calling the two parts of divided Punjab and Bengal as 'East' or 'West', it is desirable to call the portions belonging to the Dominion of India as 'Punjab—India' and 'Bengal—India.' If names or anything, this will show that even after the division the Dominion of India is yet largely the India of old.

T. S. VENKATRAMAN.

Organise For Peace

Sir,—I am sure every right thinking Indian must have hung his head in shame while listening yesterday to the broadcast of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru at what was happening in the Punjab, Delhi and other parts of the country. Panditji's appeal to his countrymen to be ready for sacrifice and offer themselves for co-operative service prompts me to make the following suggestion, although it might be lacking in originality.

Our immediate need is for peace to enable our leaders to solve our intricate problems. This main object, so far as Bombay city is concerned, can be easily achieved if we were to subdivide the different wards in Bombay into smaller and homogeneous units, so that the residents of those units may form themselves into a Social Service League for co-operative work in an emergency or otherwise for the welfare of the residents of the units in particular and those of the city in general. If such organisations of a permanent nature are formed throughout the city and they co-operate with one another and co-ordinate their activities, Bombay will sooner become a clearner, healthier and a peace loving city free from the stigma of communal disturbances and black-marketeers and the organisations will prove to be of immense potential value for the future. This will also enable us to put into practice the great teachings of our leader Mahatma Gandhi.

If the District Congress Committees and the local leaders take initiative in the formation of such organisations, this movement is sure to gather momentum and will bear immediate fruits. I understand that such organisations are functioning in some localities though not satisfactorily.

The residents of Gamdevi have established a Social Service League on the occasion of the Independence Day, and within a short period of less than a month, they prepared a model constitution of the League and had it approved at the public meeting of the residents on the 8th instant. Their constitution can well be adopted by other organisations with necessary changes.—Yours, etc.,

P. S. PARALKAR.

These News Agencies:

Sir,—The other day a news agency announced that the people from the Western Punjab have forcibly occupied a number of villages in the Eastern Punjab. Now on the 5th instant the same news is contradicted and it is authoritatively declared that that piece of news is "incorrect." This contradiction has come after a great deal of mischief has been done. Cannot Government control the reports as sent by the various news agencies? Surely such a confusion cannot exist in any other country. Dissemination of such dangerous reports, especially at the present juncture, is deplorable and those responsible for the same have rendered a great disservice to the cause of peace.—Yours, etc.,

Z. A. BARNI.

Labour And Production

Sir,—Recently Mr. Shanmukham Chetty stated that one way of getting out of the impending economic crisis in India is to foster production of all essential articles. To achieve this there should be better understanding and co-operation between management and labour. We find labour very restive everywhere due partly to the low wages level compared to the high prices of essential daily needs. The management of various foreign concerns in India have, of late (even after the 15th August) taken a very aggressive attitude towards labour which is going to cause great unrest and trouble. To some of the foreign bosses, to negotiate with recognised labour unions for peaceful and healthy settlement of labour proolems in their factories is below their dignity.

Maximum production calls for many things: sound planning and management, up-to-date factories with modern machinery and last but not the least efficient labour. As Sir Stafford Cripps said recently in England: "The most essential item of all is good team work in factories. This can only come about if the workers are taken fully into consultation and are treated as intelligent partners rather than as brainless robots, as they have often been treated in the past." Will the factory bosses in India turn a new leaf in their relation with labour and to foster production in the interest of the country's prosperity?—Yours, etc.

P. G. MENON

744, Parsi Colony, Dadar.

Interim Relief To Central Govt. Servants

Sir,—Under a Government of India order of 1st October 1946, the above Relief carrying a monthly salary and allowance has been sanctioned to employees with a retrospective effect from 1st July 1945, but at the same time under para. 3 of that order this Relief has been made payable to those employees only who were in service on and after 1st July 1946. Under this para employees who had served continuously for several years during the duration of the war and has continued in service after the cessation of hostilities, till retrenched by Government ordering a reduction of staff, prior to the issue of this order, are barred from claiming such salary and allowance for the service performed between 1st July 1945 and 30th June 1946. Had this order been published earlier every employee would undoubtedly have been paid this Relief monthly while in service as Government had sanctioned this Relief to help employees to meet the higher cost of living prevailing and for this reason had given a retrospective effect to the order. By being retrenched employees have already been hard hit in these trying times and now in addition to be deprived of this Relief is to say the least adding to their hardships.

Cannot Government very kindly extend the order to apply to employees retrenched between 1st July 1945 and 30th June 1946 since the retrospective effect of the order is from 1st July 1945.—Yours, etc.

RETRENCHED

Government Publications

Sir,—The Government Book Depot has no printed copies of catalogue for 1945 and 1946. In old days even under the regime of foreign bureaucracy they were made available to the public free of cost and from time to time. The latest reports of the various Departments cannot be obtained from this Depot. The reports that were offered to me were for 1933. When I informed the Sales Manager that I had seen latest reports he said that they were not sent to the Depot for sale. There is much delay in the publication of these reports. Even after late publication, the popular Government has chosen to keep them in their secret custody for reasons best known to them. Many useful bulletins issued by the Agricultural Department are out of stock. They could have been given first preference in the re-printing programme if necessary after being subjected to revision. Similarly the publication of the Legislative Assembly and Council Reports is over delayed. It is learnt that the British Parliamentary Reports are printed the very next day.

The Chief Engineer to the Government Mr. C. G. Kale had prepared some plans for various types of houses. I requested him to get a printed copy of it for me. I learnt that permission of Government is to be obtained and after the same is granted he would send a copy to me on receipt of its price. After some weeks I got the book. An irrigation-cum-water supply project known as Nirsagar Scheme is to be undertaken at a cost of one crore of rupees. I saw a printed map of the area of the Project and the surrounding tract hung in the office of the Chief Public Health Engineer, Poona. I enquired of him the price of a copy of this printed map thinking that it could be easily procured. I got the precious information that it was not for sale.

No useful purpose would be served by adding other and similar instances. Instead of withholding information they should give it to any one who ask for it and encourage intelligent and informed criticism. It is hoped that early and effective steps will be taken to mend matters.—Yours, etc.

G. K. WALVEKAR,
B.A., LL.B.,
Advocate,
Hubli.

8, Shree Ram Buwan,
Thakurdwar, Bombay.

Rent Control Bill

Sir,—The Bombay Rent Control Act, 1947 is coming up for consideration before the Poona session of the legislature. Due to much adverse criticism, the popular Ministry had to postpone the consideration of this Bill in the earlier session. Associations, legal and otherwise, have commented and criticised the provisions of proposed enactment. Some of them have offered constructive suggestions as well which when the Bill is referred to the Select Committee will be thrashed out. It is no doubt true that this consolidating Act is an attempt on the part of the Ministry to hold a just balance between the landlord and the tenant. None the less, it cannot be gainsaid that the bill as proposed tends to favour the landlords more than the tenants. Moreover, it has not taken into account certain practical considerations.

For example Clause (6) of the bill which defines the expression "tenant" clearly excludes the sub-tenant, who has been paying rent on behalf of the principal tenant, direct to the landlord and which has been accepted by him, without protest. If an inquiry is made by the Minister in charge of this legislation, it will be found that over 60 per cent of the premises let out are in the occupation of sub-tenants who are ready and willing to pay the standard rent allowable under the Act. The effect of the legislation will be to throw out almost all of them for no fault of theirs in these days of acute shortage of accommodation in the city and suburbs of Bombay. In the alternative this will give the landlords an opportunity to demand their price in the shape of premium or pagree for not proceeding against the sub-tenant in ejectment. Plainly this will defeat the object of the Act. It is, therefore, submitted that, in view of pratical consideration of existing facts, a proviso be added the definition of "tenant" to Cl. (6) of the proposed enactment, the 'proviso' to run as follows:—"Provided that where rent is or has been received by the landlord direct from any person other than the tenant in whose name the premises are let out for at least a period of six months, such other person shall be deemed to be a tenant for the purposes of this Act with in the meaning of this section."

The addition of this proviso will serve the purpose of giving protection to over sixty per cent of the tenements in the city and suburbs, which are occupied by sub-tenants who are ready and willing to pay the rent to the full extent allowable under the Act, and who out for the mischief of the Judicial interpretation of the Bombay High Court are entitled to statutory protection under the Transfer of Property Act. It will prevent a lot of injustice being done to such sub-tenants. As has been observed by one of the Small Causes Court Judges, sub-letting is a statutory right under the Transfer of Property Act, and the rules of interpretation of statutes provide that when there are two enactments one general and the other special the provisions of the general enactment should prevail unless that is expressly excluded by the provisions of the special enactment. It is submitted that this view is correct. It appears that the interpretation of the definition of the expression "tenant" in the Bombay Rent Restriction Act, 1939 by the High Court of Bombay not to include a sub-tenant is not warranted by the provision of that Act. However that might be, the proposed enactment sets all doubt at rest by specifically excluding a sub-tenant from the definition of a tenant. In normal times and conditions there would be few to cavil at this definition. But in view of the existing conditions the proposed legislative sanction sought to be given to the landlord by the draft bill is highly invidious and detrimental. Instances are not wanting where after the proposed enactment was published in the Gazette many a landlord has filed ejectment proceedings in the Court of Small Causes even though the sub-tenants have been paying rent direct to the landlord for over 5 years, and the landlords have been receiving such rent with the full knowledge of the sub-tenancy. The proposed proviso only seeks to prevent such abuse of their right by the landlords who are only too ready to exploit any loop-hole.

The other point that I would like to stress is about Sec. 12(Cl. e) which gives the landlord the right to recover possession where the tenant has sub-let the whole or part of the premises without the permission of the landlord. It is suomitted that this is too drastic a provision. While this clause takes away the statutory right of a tenant or for the matter of that a lessee under Sec 108 Cl(J) of the Transfer of Property Act, to transfer absolutely or by way of mortgage or sub-lease—which includes sub-letting the whole or any part of the premises—this clause does not adequately protect the tenant. While admitting that there are many cases where the tenants have profited by sub letting, the remedy proposed is worse than the disease. While dissuading the tenant from sub-letting their premises, it would give a free hand to the landlord to demand his terms for his consent. It would be putting a double premium on sub-letting in view of the acute scarcity of accommodation in greater Bombay. The Ministry seems to say; "the tenant has had his days, now let the landlord have his day" in other words. There should be amendment to this clause to the effect that the said consent of the landlord "should not be unreasonably withheld," and what is and what is not unreasonable being a question of fact, is to be determined by the Rent Controller and to be decided by him on evidence.

It is also submitted that business premises should be exempted from the operation of the provisions of the Act, as considerable hardship would be done where the landlord does not consent to the sale and assignment of a business along with a goodwill and a stock-in-trade, and the position of a transferee in good faith and for a fair valuation would be anomalous.

It is further submitted that as regards the penal provisions of the proposed enactment no procedure is laid down for setting the law in motion. The question is who is "to bell the cat." Specific machinery and procedure should be prescribed under the Rules for carrying into effect the penal provisions contained is Sec. 14 Sub-Sec. 1, 15 Cl. 2, 16 Cl.(2).

It is hoped that the above suggestions will be considered by the Select Committee of the Legislative Assembly and Council now in Session at Poona when the Bill is referred to the Committee.—Yours, etc.,

A. K. DHARMARAJ.

Protect Tenants By Ordinance

Sir,—Numerous touts and landlord's agents are flourishing in Bombay by operating the rent racket. They are so clever that law cannot and will not be able to catch them easily. What punishment is there for a go-between who accepts the money for a room to be let out to the expected tenant along with huge pugree when the customer approaches him. As the tenant is in need of a room, he will have to sign a hundi first in favour of the tout for the equal amount of pugree and after some days a letter will be sent to the tenant to come and pay the Hundi. When Hundi is paid, the tout after deducting his commission, directs the landlord to give him possession of the room. This is how the pugree business is going on. Many poor tenants are ejected and their rooms are let out to pugree givers.

The only remedy is that a will-be-ejected tenant who is already in possession of a room or a flat should be protected by some ordinance or legislation immediately, by which he should not be allowed to quit. This is because, by a tenant quitting the premises he will not only pay pugree to the other new landlord but will give a nice chance to his previous old landlord to extract pugree from the new tenants.

I take this liberty to request our Government to help tenants by an Ordinance as was recently issued to check blackmarketeers. If the Ordinance is issued, it will indeed be accepted by the public as a graceful act done to the public in crushing the pugree habit of the Bombay landlords.

Any legislation or ordinance must come in force immediately as the Pugree racket is going from bad to worse.—Yours, etc.,

J. T. THOMAS.

M. & S. M. Railway Wireless Telegraphists' Grievances

Sir,—Please permit me to express through your columns the gross injustice done to us the wireless telegraphists of the M. & S. M. Railway.

When all Government Railways are paying their wireless operators a handsome amount of Rs. 120 p.m., we are paid only Rs. 40 to Rs. 65 plus an allowance of 10 per cent. But we are made to work to 10 to 12 hours a day when the other sister railway's staff work only six to eight hours.

Is it not shameful for a wireless telegraphists working at Madras Central to draw a salary of Rs. 90 when his counterparts at Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Trichinopoly with whom he works draw thrice that amount? Our request is for justice and equal pay for equal work.

We hoped to get justice when this railway was taken over by the State from company management. We were miserably disappointed. Again, we had faith that the Central Pay Commission would undo this and standardise our scales with those of the sister railways.

We deeply regret that all our hopes are duped because red-tapism is too rampant in our department to do us any good or justice.

To cite certain instances let me ask the Railway Board the following:—

1. When and why was the pay of the Chief Instructor, Telegraph School, Madras reduced from Rs. 190 to Rs. 130?

2. When and why was the pay of the Telegraph Inspector, Madras Central reduced from Rs. 190 to Rs. 130?

3. When and why was the post of Chief Telegraph Traffic Inspector created?

We request the attention of the Railway Board and the Hon. Minister for Railways in this matter as it affects a section of Government servants under their care.—Yours etc.,

WTS—VU & (MSM)

Forlorn but not forgotten
An adequate insurance under a NEW INDIA POLICY Will make all his tomorrows secure and reserve his place in the world.
NEW INDIA
ASSURANCE COMPANY LTD

SHARE BAZAR QUIET WITH SCATTERED SELLING

Cotton Declines On Long Liquidation

NARROW PRICE MOVEMENT IN BULLION MARKETS

BOMBAY, Sept. 26.

The Bombay Stock Exchange opened quiet and after initial small decline the session was steady with scattered buying but the improvement failed to attract buyers and the market moved within a narrow range without any definite trend. At the moment the market feeling remains uncertain and most of the traders are interested in taking quick turns. The Government of Bombay has introduced a bill to regulate forward contracts and some provision directly affects the powers of the Governing Body of the Bombay Stock Exchange and it remains to be seen, how the proposed changes affect dealings.

Tata Steel Dfd. shares opened today at Rs. 1.605/- and after declining at Rs. 1.600/- improved at Rs. 1.627/- and quietened at Rs. 1.620/-. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 331/- and improved at Rs. 333/-

Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1,050/- and improved at Rs. 1.060/- but declined at Rs. 1,040/- and steadied at Rs. 1,052/8. Kohinoors opened at Rs. 540/- and after improving at Rs. 544/- declined at Rs. 538/- but advanced at Rs. 546/-. Simplex shares opened at Rs. 235/- and improved at Rs. 238/8. Swadeshi shares opened at Rs. 590/- and after declining at Rs. 581/- improved at Rs. 585/- Central Bank shares opened at Rs. 87/- and after declining at Rs. 84/8 closed at Rs. 85/-. Scindia shares opened at Rs. 30/8 and after declining at Rs. 30/7 improved at Rs. 30/11. The market closed steady.

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing 1052/8 Kohinoor 54(Swadeshi 585 Nagpur 291 Simplex 238/8 New Great 357 Gokak 333 Indore 550 Century 982/8 Colaba 250 I Bleaching 136 Swan 339 Finlay 294 Morarji 522/8 Edward 675 Meyer 222/8 Apollo 3/15 I U Ordinary 15/3 I U Defd 2/12 Madhusudan 292/8 Poddar 320 Khatau 335

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord X D 333 Tata Steel Defd X D 1620 Second X D 149/8

CEMENT

Associated Merger 159/8

INDUSTRIES

Burma 466/4 Bellapur 269 Shivrajpur 36/8 Scindia 30/11 Construction 185 Tata Chemical 13/11 Tata Oil 62 Indian Iron 32/2 Bengal Steel 25/2

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tram Ord 121/8 Tata Hydro 175 Andhra 1562/8 Power 1728/12

MILLS (CASH).

Elphinstone 81 Phoenix 1305 Ind. Mfg. 440 Kooria 290 Dawn 1545 David 150 New City 205 Minerva 200 Bradbury 612/8 Bharuch(A) 7/4 Barsi 47/12 Mysore 285 Madhavji 19 Model 190 Laxmi 1640 Vishnu 640 Western 4325 Standard 501/4 Sholapur 6040 Sassoon Cotton 13/8 Hindustan 4500 Tata 76/8 Anmedabad Advance 447/4 Sassoon Silk 75/8 New Union 19/12 Madhusudan 292/8 Shrinivas 400 Raja Bahadur 116/4 Berar 245 Victoria 525 Kohinoor Cpn. 54

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH)

Ahmedabad 141/4 (New) 107/8 Surat 170 New Prem 110 Karachi 156/14 Broach 12/12 Ajmer 12/8 Amalgamated 20/4 Nagpur 56/8 Poona 165 Bombay Suburban 156/4 Bombay Suburban (New) Prem. 90

BANK SHARES

Reserve 11b Imperial 2212/8 P. P. 551/4 Central 85 Coupon 20 India 237/8 Union 9/14 Baroda 159 Habib 153 Dena Bank 60 United Commercial 66/8 Jaipur 54 Hindustan Com. 43 Mysore 367/8 Exchange (Ord.) 46 Eastern 105

INSURANCE

Oriental 6300 Empire 755 New India 71 Jupiter 33 Vulcan 14/12 Indian Mercantile 54/12 Universal Fire 14/8 British India General 21/4 Neptune 7/8 New Great 27 All-India General 31

RAILWAYS

C. P. 108 Mymensing 113 Guaranteed 113 Pachora 100

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 597/8 Steamer 527/8 Burma New 150 B B Petrol 3/2/6 Mackenzie 150 Port Canning 76 Kemp 185 Zandu Pharmacy 190 Indian Investment Trust 100/12 Wimco 261/4 Dharamsey Chemical 33 Mukund Iron 12/2 Dena Trust 20 Alembic 252/8 Supreme India 142/8 Jamwire 110 Bombay Uganda 80 Bombay Motor Cycle 42 India Cement 32 Walchand Nagar Industries 310 United Motor 70 ACC New 91/8 Bombay Safe Deposit 865 Hydro Construction 20/10

PREFERENCE SHARES.

Tata Steel (1st Pref.) 206/4 Tram 50 Andhra Valley 1390 Tata Power 1460 Hydro 135 Bombay Steamer 323/12 Nagpur 710 Swadeshi 146/4 Vishnu 852/8 Laxmi 307/8 New Great 268/12 Poddar 115 Shrinivas 101 Elphinstone 126/4 Bradbury 537/8 Surat Elec. 170 Premier Construction (1st Pref.) 127/8 (Second Pref) 128 Amalgamated 138 Habib 72 Tata Chemical 115 Walchand Nagar Industries 250 Jupiter 17/10 Supreme 120 Meyer 125 Mackenzie First 127/8 Mackenzie Second 125 Ahd. Advance 145 Mysore Mill 51 Standard 100

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952 (4) 107 B. Steamer 1959 (8) 106/12 I Hume Pipe (6) 111 Tata Power 1951—102/8 Walchandnagar (6) 117 Tata Chemical (4) 104 Acme Mfg. (6) 107 Cooper Eng. (6) 107

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES.

BOMBAY, Sept. 26.

MILLS.

Apollo 3/15/6 4 3/15
Bharat 48 47/12
B. Dyeing 1050 60 40 52/8
C. India 288 92 88 91
E. Textiles 575
Finlay 294 95 93 94
Gokak 328 32 30 31 29 33
I. U. (Deld.) 2/11/6 2/12
I. U. (Ord.) 1 5/2 15 15/3
Indore 550 52/8 50
Kohinoor 540 44 38 46
Madhusudan 292/8 95 92/8
Meyer 222/8
Model 190
Morarji 520 22/8
New Great 357
Podar 320
Simplex 235 34 33 35 38/8
Swadeshi 590 81 85
Swan 338 39

BANKS.

Central 87 84/8 85
Imperial (Old) 2210 15 12/8
Imperial (New) 555 51/4
India 237 38 37/8
Reserve 115
U. oCmmercial 67/8 66/8

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 141/4 40/10 41/4 z
Andhra Valley 1570 62/8
B. Tram (Ord.) 121/8 21 22 21/8
Power 1720 28/12

INSURANCE.

B. Mercantile 54/12
New India 71/8 70/8 71
Scindia 30/8 30/7 30/11

STEEL.

B. Steel 25/8 25/6 25/8 25/2
I. Iron 32/3 32/4 32
Tata (Defd.) 1605 22/8 5 15 12/8 30
Tata (Ord.) 331 30 33 32 33
Tata (II Pref.) 150 49/8

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 605 597/8
A. C. C. (Old) 159 59/8
A. C. C. (New) 94 91 91/8
Belapur 261/8 61 70 69
B. B. (Old) 467/8 62/8 66/4
B. B. (New) 150 51/4
B. B. Petrol 3/2/6 3/2/3
I. Bleaching 136
P. Const. 185 85/8 84 85
Port Canning 75/12 76
Tata Chem. 13/8 13/12 13/8 13/10
Tata Oil 62/12 63
Wimco 258/12 61/4

SPECIAL.

Central Coupon 19 20
Laxmi Cotton (Pref) 30/8
Supreme Industries 142/8
Haydari Const. 20/10

OUTSIDE SHARES.

Indian Copper 3/1 B. I. C. 8/2 Burma Corporation 4/1 New Victoria 4/10 New Victoria Preference 6/8 Raja 26 Phalton 90 Gold Mohor 305 Kaiser-I-Hind 380 Sajjan 280 Osmanshahi 270 Ajamshahi 230 Air Service 14 Air India 170 Ambica 14 Hind Motors 7/3 I Steam 12/10 Sone Valley 9/6

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Sept. 26.

	Rs.	as.	p.
2-1/2 p.c. 1954	98	12	0
2-1/2 p.c 1950	100	14	0
2-1/2 p.c, 1961	97	7	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1848-52 ..	101	3	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1960	100	0	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1976	99	8	0
3 p.c. Non-Terminable ..	100	12	0
3 p.c. 1986 Con. X.W. ..	101	4	6
3 p.c. 1949-52	102	5	0
3 p.c. 1951-54	102	13	0
3 p.c. 1953-55	102	15	0
3 p.c. 1957	102	12	0
3 p.c. 1959-61	102	6	0
3 p.c. 1966-68	102	0	0
3 p.c. 1970-75	101	15	0
3-1/2 p.c. 1947-50	100	9	0
3-1/2 p.c. 1954-57	105	14	0
4 p.c. 1948-53	103	0	0
4 p.c. 1960-70	113	1	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1950-55	106	0	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1955-60	114	6	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1958-68	117	8	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

2-3/4 p.c. U. P. 1961 ..	98	8	0
2-3/4 p.c. Madras 1961	99	0	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1955 ...	102	2	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1958 ...	102	0	0
3 p.c. Punjab 1949 ...	99	8	0
3 p.c. Madras 1952-53 ..	101	0	0
3 p.c. Punjab 1952 ...	99	8	0
3 p.c. U. P. 1952	101	0	0
3 p.c. C. P. 1952	101	0	0
3 p.c. N.-W. F. 1952 ...	100	8	0
3 p.c. U. P. 1961-66 ..	101	2	0
3 Bombay Port Trust ...	113	0	0
4 p.c. Bombay Municipality City	113	0	0
5 p.c Bombay Municipality 1959	118	0	0
6 p.c. Bombay Municipality 1954	122	0	0
3-1/4 p.c. 1977	101	5	0
6 p.c. K P. T.	122	0	0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, Sept. 26.

Tata Ordinary 333. Tata Deferred 1620; Indian Iron 32; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 25/2. Bombay Dyeing 1052/8; Central India 291/4; Gokak 333/2; Kohinoor 546/4; Simple— 233/8; Swadeshi 585; Tata Power 1730; Associated Cement 159/8; Belapur 268/12; Bombay Burma (Old) 466/4; Scindia 30/11; Central Bank 85; New India 71/4. Tata 2nd Pref. 149/8.

LONDON BULLION.

London, Sept. 25.

Silver Spot 43-1/4 d., Silver Forward 42-3/4 d. Gold £8/12/3.

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, September 26.

The bullion market was quiet today with scattered selling. It appears that some leading operators are selling Silver on upturns while gold position remains manipulated. On the other side fairly large option business and operations in tukda bazar are mainly responsible for quick turns. Otherwise the market continues dull with uncertain outlook.

Forward silver opened today at Rs. 167 and declined at Rs. 166/8 on moderate selling. Ready silver was quoted at Rs. 166/10. Forward gold opened at Rs. 109/12 and quietened at Rs. 109/6. Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 109/12 while sovereigns were placed at Rs. 73/4.

The market closed as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	166	10	0
Forward Silver	166	8	0
Ready Gold	109	12	0
Forward Gold	109	5	6

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Sept. 26.—The produce market was steady with moderate business. Quotations were as under:

GROUNDNUTS.—Ready Khandesh quality Rs. 32/8, Bold and Coromandal Rs. 31. November/December Khandesh Rs. 28/1. Bold Rs. 27/8. December/January Bold Rs. 26/11. Oil October Rs 18/11 and November Rs 17/8.

CASTORSEEDS.—Ready Rs. 33. Cawnpore Bold Rs. 31/8. September Rs 165. May opened at Rs. 129/10 and advanced at Rs. 130/8. Oil first pressing Rs. 21/8. Commercial quality Rs 20.

At the close Castorseeds May delivery were done at Rs. 130/5.

LINSEED.—Ready Rs. 32. September/October Rs. 31/12. February/March Rs. 27/2. Oil Rs. 18/10.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, September 26.

With the ending of September contract, the local forward cotton market has nothing to do with old crop and the attention of the market is now diverted to new crop. As usual the first delivery month being January, professional operators have a free hand to manipulate the market on the constructive side as there is no fear of any tenders. In this respect the local market remains defective as under present trading methods, there is no facility to hedge actual stock of old cotton. Thus the forward market is unable to show the correct prospective position.

The market opened today at Rs. 466 for January delivery and declined at Rs. 464/12 on general selling. At the decline there was modest support and January contract rallied at Rs. 465/8. March was placed at Rs. 470//8.

The market finally closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

I.C.C. January	465	12	0
I.C.C. March	471	6	0

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES.

BOMBAY, Sept. 25.

	Hn.	Lo.	Closing at 4-30 p.m.
January	467-1/2	465-3/4	466-1/4
March	473	471-1/4	471-3/4

INDIAN COTTON PARITY.

Indian Cotton January Contract is 1315 cent points below New York January at Exchange rate 331.

COTTON TENDERS.

Total tenders against September cotton contracts amounted to 55 800 Bales.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Sept. 26.

B. O. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B. O. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th 12th Month

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th 9th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying 80 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th and 9th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st. 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st. 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month

New York and Montreal B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 332 1/4

Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Buying T T Rs. 330

Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs. 329.

Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 under L/C.

Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 3/4

Montreal Rs 328 1/2 not under L/C

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs 3550

Paris Banks Buying T T Fcs 3650

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D D Fl 79.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. —

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs. 84.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T D. D Rs. 157.

New York London Cross Rate dol. 4.03 1/16 to 4.03 3/16

London Discts. 3 Months 17/32 pc

London Discts 6 Months 9/16-5/8 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 pc, Bank of England Rate 2 pc.

Money:—Call 1/2 pc 3 Months 1/2 pc, 6 Months 3/4 pc, 12 Months 1 1/4 pc.

Tone.—Easy.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.

Cotton opened steady five to eight points higher on covering in near October following the issuance of only one notice for 100 bales on the first notice day. This provided a feature and gave the market a firmer appearance later when October continued to improve. The trade supported the other positions. Mild profit-taking and occasional hedging later caused a slight dip with the heaviness of the grain markets contributing to renewed caution but renewed covering in October influenced the market again with the rally in grain also helpful. Fair grains were shown at noon though the trend then was again changing. Prices unctuated narrowly and still a little nervously with the absence of stimulating cotton news leaving the market rather helpless and awaiting fresh trading influences. A flurry of New Orleans selling and some further hedges resulted in a rather quick reaction near the finish with trade support on scale down unavailing. The market closed barely steady 13 higher to one lower. Sales were estimated at 150,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Sept. 25

October		31.23+13
December		31.04—01
December	Highest	31.22+17
December	Lowest	31.04—01
January		31.15+05
March		31.10—
May		30.97+01
July		30.35+02
October		28.87+07
December		28.57+01
Middling Spot		31.68+18

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Sept. 25

October	31.32+07
December	31.03—03
March	31.11+01
May	30.96—03
July	30.30—02
Middling Spot	30.90—05

WALL STREET MARKET

Traders Await Resumption Of Recovery

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.

Caution prevailed with traders awaiting further developments in international affairs and nothing that President Truman hopes to solve the problem of stop-gap aid to Europe without special session of Congress. Price changes were only fractional in continued slow dealings, losses barely predominating. The averages were 176.34 and 37.83. Trading remained slow and price movements narrowly erratic in the afternoon. The principal deterrent to buying seems ge uneasiness over foreign affairs according to some quarters but they believe that the period of less disturbing news from Europe may be at hand and the long awaited resumption of recovery may be near. A somewhat increased pressure in the last half hour, part of which was reportedly for foreign account, found the market vulnerable and brought well distributed losses to one point or more. Pivotal issues, including steels, motors and rubbers, bore the brunt of selling. The market closed easy.

American Telephone and Telegraph	157-3/8
Amerex Holding Co.	29-1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	34-1/8
National City Bank	34-3/4
Sinclair Oil	15-3/4
Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co.	50-1/4
General Electric Co.	35-3/4
General Motors	57-1/2
Ingersol Rand	113-3/4
International Nickel	28
National City Bank of New York	41-3/8
New York Central Rail Road Co.	14-1/2
Socony Vacuum Corporation	16
Texas Corporation	54-1/2
Union Carbon and Carbide	102
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	47-1/2
U. S. Steel Corporation Common	66-3/4
Western Union Telegraph	24

DOW JONES AVERAGES.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25

Rails Closing 47.54 vs. 47.95.
Industrials 175.29 vs. 176.39.
Utilities 34.95 vs. 35.13.
Bonds 101.26 vs. 101.60.
Commodity 152.39 vs. 151.27.

BLACK PEPPER PRICES.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.

Spot 40.00.
October 38.00 bid.
December 38.00 nominal.
January 33.00 bid.
March 31.00 nominal.
May 29.00 nominal.

SAVARKUNDLA, MARKET.

SAVARKUNDLA, Sept. 26.

Rates were as under the Kapasia Rs. 165, Cotton Ready Rs. 16/8 Ghee Fine Rs. 112, Mandvi Rs. 6 Magdi Rs. 6/14, Mag Rs. 14.

HAPUR MARKET.

HAPUR, Sept. 25.

Wheat 25, Gram 19, Barley 15, Bajhar 15/8, Arhar 14/6, Khatti 14/2, Maize 13 Bajra 13, Prices grateful rising Juar 10, Juwar 10/11, Urad 22, Moong 16, Masoor 16, Oil 67, Sarsoon 27, Taraseed 22/8, Cottonseed 16, Groundnut 17, Oats Ready 11/8, Jeth 10/11, Bardana 78/8, Asoj 80, Mangsir 82/8, January 90, Firm on Calcutta advices Silver 165/7, Highest 165/14, Lowest 164/12, Gold 110.

CALICUT MARKET.

CALICUT, Sept. 26.

Coiryarn Beypore 175/185, Quilandy 190/200, Fibre Garbled 145, Ungarbled 135, Cocoanuts Raw 120, Dry 160, Cocoanut Oil 465, Copra Office 315, Dilpasand 360, Madrasnottam 470, Pepper Wynaad 590, Country 570, Dry Ginger Chernad 275, Ernad 260, Coffee Robusta 95 Timber Pali 70/71, Junglewood 27/28, Vellapine 40/45, Benteak 46/47, Teak 80/90, Mango Planks 3/8/4 Teak 15/17, Rosewood 16/20.

LONDON SILVER PRICES

LONDON, Sept. 25, (U. P. A.): There was very little offering during today's session of the London Silver Market, causing dealers to lower both spot and two months forward prices by one-eighth penny. The rates quoted were 43-1/4 and 42-3/4 pence per ounce respectively.

LONDON PEPPER PRICES

LONDON, Sept. 25, (U. P. A.): Influencing today's session of the London pepper market was the report that Java has lowered the price of lampong to 1/8 compared with Singapore's quotation of 1/10. Java price for white muntok was quoted unchanged a 12/5-1/2 compared with Singapore's price of 2/6-1/2.

CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.

After early softness reflecting Washington uncertainties and the absence of frost in the maize belt overnight, prices rallied on a mroad buying movement stimulated by increasing concern over the heavy European food requirements. Lessening prospects for a special session of Congress to act on the rising food prices and unfavourable new winter wheat crop prospects in the South-West were additional stimulations.

Kutch State Intends To Join Indian Customs Union

(From Our Correspondent.)

BHUJ, Sept. 25.

Today Hundi Koris 269/270, Silver merrhants dicussion s with Kutch Diwan during last week regarding customs union are reported to be satisfactory, though officially nothing is revealed. It is understood that Mandvi will remain as subsidiary port, Mr. Kalyanji Dhanji leader of deputation who interviewed after meeting said our discussions were free and frank and I expect good results. Final announcement is expected soon. Regarding interim tariff which was strongly emphasised by Mr. Kalyanji Dhanji deputation leader. It is further reliably understood that Kutch authorities have sent all their suggestions regarding local conditions of trade with merchants' views and papers of agreement of joining Kutch state in Indian Customs Union at Delhi and they are waiting for ratification of Delhi Government which is likely to give its assent by end of this month.

LONDON WHEAT.

London, Sept. 25.

Australian Wheat (bulk) F. O. B. 103/9 Sept.-Oct.

CHICAGO WHEAT.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.

December 2.67-1/2 to 2.68.
March 2.67-1/4 to 2.67-1/4.
May 2.61-3/4 to 2.62.
July 2.36-1/2 to 2.36-3/4.

NEW YORK SILVER.

New York, Sept. 25.

U. S. Price of Foreign Silver 71-3/8 cents.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

	£
Consols 2-1/2 p c	88-3/4
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p c 1961 and after	103-9/16
War Loan 3-1/2 p c 1952 and after	102-5/8
Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90 (Ex. Div.)	110-1/4
Victory Bonds 4 p c	112
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	11
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	111-1/2
National Bank of India	34-1/4

Groundnut Production In Australia

The possibility that the proposed British Overseas Food Corporation might join in the development of the groundnut industry in Northern Australia is one of considerable interest.

The cultivation of groundnuts or peanuts, as they are usually called in Australia, is a well-established industry in Queensland. Since its creation in 1924, the Queensland Peanut Board has been associated with marketing of the crop.

The Board has erected and controls extensive silos, shelling and cleaning machinery, and other equipment. The main storage silos are at Kingarog, and other depots are maintained at Brisbane, Atherton and Rockhampton.

The industry is thoroughly mechanised at all stages, including planting, picking and shelling of the nuts.

Experts believe that production could easily be raised to 100,000 tons if a profitable market could be assured

Indian Expert Studies Australian Sheep

The sheep expert of the Government of Mysore, Mr. J. Muniappa, is touring the south-eastern part of South Australia to continue a study of Australian sheep and wool which he began a few months ago at the Gordon Institute of Technology, Geelong, Victoria.

During his tour, Mr. Muniappa will attend ram sales and visit the Kybolite experimental station. Later he hopes to visit Roseworthy Agricultural College and to see some of the sheep studs in the north of the State.

He is accompanied by Mr. George Shirpurkar, from India, who is engaged on research work on safflower at the Waite Institute.

SALE OF DEHYDRATED VEGETABLES

The Australian Government will soon complete the shipment of 2,000,000 lbs. of dehydrated vegetables—carrots, potatoes, and cabbages—and 137,000 lbs. of beetroot, for relief distribution in Europe. The vegetables have been bought by the Control Commission in Germany on the advice of the British Ministry of Food.

Australia Opposed To Appeasement

Determined To Foster International Understanding

CANBERRA, Sept. 25, (Reuter): Mr. Joseph B. Chifley, the Australian Prime Minister, closing a Foreign Affairs debate in the House of Representatives here tonight, said that unless the American people made the most magnificent gesture in their history, the world economic position could not be secure.

Deploring opposition speeches as an echo of another war, Mr. Chifley said the Australian Government was determined to foster international understanding, no matter what the difficulties it was opposed to isolationism in all forms.

The Australian Government did not condone the deplorable attitude of Russia on the veto, and Russia's refusal to co-operate in rehabilitating Europe, Mr. Chifley added.

No effort should be spared to continue to try to find a basis for concord, but this need not be appeasement, which Australia opposed.

The Prime Minister denied statements by Mr. R. G. Menzies, the Australian Opposition Leader, that Russia had been appeased by the Socialist Governments of Britain and Australia.

The fact was, he said, that the greatest territorial concessions were given to Russia by President Roosevelt, head of a capitalist state and Mr. Churchill, a very Conservative leader.

Secret agreements, if made by Socialist Governments, would have been denounced, Mr. Chifley said.

He understood the agreements had been made in good faith in wartime but it was essential to get the appeasement facts straight.

Australia firmly believed that peace depended upon the closest association of English speaking nations.

EDEN SUPPORTS MARSHALL PLAN

Vyshinsky's Criticism Is Baseless, He Pleads

PORTSMOUTH, ENGLAND, Sept. 25, (Reuter): Anthony Eden, the British Foreign Minister in the wartime Churchill Government, tonight backed the United States in seeking some clearer and stricken definition" of the conditions in which the veto can be used in the United Nations Security Council.

Mr. Eden said if the five great powers really wanted to work together the United Nations machinery would be adequate.

"But the Soviet Government appears to consider that there is no other solution to any given international problem except that their point of view should be accepted." he declared.

Mr. Eden described as "entirely false" Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Vyshinsky's argument that the Marshall Plan demanded the surrender of the principles of international co-operation.

"The agreement of the 16 nations ... Paris seems to me to be the first realistic effort to co-operate which Europe has been able to achieve since the war." he declared.

Cut In Budget Of U. N. Demanded

LAKE SUCCESS, (New York), Sept. 25 (Reuter): Drastic cuts in the cost of running the United Nations were urged by Mr. K. G. Younger (Britain) when the budget estimates of Mr. Trygve Lie, the United Nations Secretary-General, for the financial year 1948 came before the Budgetary Committee of the United Nations General Assembly here to-day.

Mr. Younger pleaded in particular for a reduction in the number of conference held by the United Nations and the costs incurred by the Department of Information.

The British Government, he said, believed the number of the United Nations staff were "inflated by over rigid division of functions."

He suggested the budget be reduced from 34-1/2 million dollars to 30 million dollars.

AGA KHAN'S HEALTH

PARIS, Sept. 25, (Reuter): The Aga Khan, who has had an attack of internal haemorrhage, has completely recovered after undergoing treatment at Lausanne, Switzerland, it was learned here tonight.

He is expected to come to Paris from Lausanne on Saturday and then go to the Riviera where he expects to stay for one or two months.

The Aga Khan, 69-year-old spiritual head of millions of Ismaili Moslems and Multi millionaire race horse owner, has suffered from haemorrhage for several years and has previously been treated successfully by a Swiss specialist.

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MUTT AND JEFF—Well, Don't Girls' Stockings Come In Bottles, Too? By BUD FISHER

SAY, JEFF, WHERE'S YOUR HIGH HAT?
OH, I NEVER WEAR MY TRADE MARK ON WINDY DAYS!
WHY DO YOU WEAR THAT SILLY LOOKIN' THING?
WELL, MY HIGH HAT ALWAYS BLOWS OFF. THIS DOESN'T!
HOW COME THAT HAT DOESN'T BLOW OFF?
OH, THIS ISN'T A HAT IT'S JUST A BRIM—
THE REST IS SHOE POLISH!
Fisher

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Wanted qualified and Trained Nurses for Shri Prankunverba Women's Hospital, Dhrangadhra (1) pay Rs. 50-5|2-75, (2) Dearness Allowance according to the State Rules. (Rs. 14 to 16), (3) Service Pensionable, (4) A higher start in the above grade may be given according to qualification and experience. Only trained and qualified nurses should apply to Education and General Member, State Council, Dhrangadhra State Dhrangadhra (Kathiawar) before 15 October, 1947, stating age, qualifications, experience, mother tongue, where and how occupied at present, etc., and with copies of testimonials. (5360)

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Gujarati Hindu Bachelor desires immediate paying guest facility or single room with bath amongst vegetarians. Profession advertising, cultured, refined tastes, sober habits and temperament. Willing to further contribute by cultural educational aid through Classical Indian music, general education, philosophical studies, etc. Write to Box No. 5383, "Bombay Chronile".

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admissions—Davar's College of Commerce—Enrol immediately for Specialised Professional Diploma Courses for Bank Officers, Company Secretaries, Accountants and General Commerce, etc. Tuition personal or through post. Call or write for Prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road. 7075

Homoeopathy—Best Correspondence Course. For prospectus apply Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore. 107

Punjab University permits private candidates at Matriculation Examination. Oral postal tuition Bombay Tutorial College, Opposite Jermahal, Dhobitalao, Bombay. 6979

ASTROLOGICAL

Know your Future regarding finance, health, marriage, business, children, speculation, partnership, longevity, landed-property, legacies, loss, travel, etc! Answers to Five questions Rs. 3. Ten years' Life-Reading Rs. 10. Life-Reading Rs. 25. Correct birth time, place and date of birth or worked-out Oriental or Occidental Horoscope required. Works prepared according to Oriental System, and sent by V.P.P. Write Box No. 7009 "Bombay Chronicle".

PUBLIC NOTICES

LEFT PROTECTION.

My wife Mrs. AVANTIKA HARISCHANDRA MODI has left my care and protection on and from 2nd April, 1947; and I will not be held responsible for any debts and liabilities incurred by her.

(Sd.) HARISCHANDRA NAGINDAS MODY.

26-9-1947.

(5404)

'USHA' BOBBIN ENAMEL

To all our patrons we are pleased to announce that we have opened our Office at 6, Western India House, Sir Pherozshah Mehta Road, Bombay and that they should contact at the above address for all their future requirements as Messrs. Kaycee & Co., Ltd., are no longer our Agents.

(5290)

MOTOR-DRIVING

Motor-Driving Taught, within two weeks' time, to Gents and Ladies (special arrangements for ladies) guaranteed, for the licence. Apply sharp Box No. 7005 "Bombay Chronicle"

AGENTS WANTED

Applications are invited from solvent and influential persons only for distributorship of the well-known baby food Vita-Milk, Vita-Biscuits, Sana-Vita and other products of the Company: For particulars please apply stating references to National Nutriments Ltd., 12, Chowringhee Square, Calcutta. 5384

PROPERTY FOR SALE

For Sale Bungalow belonging to late Mrs. Baker, built on European style, very comfortable for 2/3 families, or several families in servants quarters and compound by fixing tent, compound alone 2½ acres with one Well and two Tube Wells, situated at Kolshet Road, Thana, Bungalow 3½ miles from Thana Station and 23 miles from Bombay, half mile from Bus stand. Beautiful climate, site and scene. Bears absolute comforts for owners of conveyance or cyclists. Price Rs. 30,000/-, or three years rent in advance Rs. 7,200/-. Apply The Jwala Palace, Borivli or telephone 84019. 5396

For Sale: A Two Storied Building, completed in 1939 near Central Station, Lamington Road. Fully occupied monthly rent Rs. 2,500. With Municipal permission to build third floor. Apply Box No. 7053, "Bombay Chronicle."

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted Cinema Machine with Double Projector. Please Communicate with L. Motiram & Son, Deolali. (7065)

Wanted Vertical Boiler 6'x3' or near. Working Pressure 80 to 100 Lbs. per sq. inch. With current certificate. And a rubber mixing Mill. Capacity 50 lbs. an hour. Complete with drive. Write to Box No. 5359, "Bombay Chronicle"

MACHINERIES FOR SALE

Brand New Diesel Oil Engines from ready stocks. For full particulars please contact Dwarkadas & Co., Machinery Merchants, Mehta House, 89, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. (7063)

For Sale Hill brand American Verticle Diesel Oil Engines available in 3 sizes ranging from 6 to 48 H.P. complete with electric starting equipment, RPM 600 to 1600. Most efficient and durable. Already shipped. Expected soon at Calcutta Port. Apply to: Bahri & Company, (1) P-39, Mission Row, Extn. Cal: (2) Latouche Road, Cawnpore. 5385

IMPORT-EXPORT

General Export Agents. European and Overseas Service Co., Ltd., 565, Fulham Road, London, S.W.6. (Cables Euroseas, London) desire to contact import agents, etc., with view to business.

MOTOR CARS FOR SALE

Studebaker Champion Unused Latest Model. What offers? Business Exchange Bureau, Commissariat Building, 231, Hornby Road, Bombay 7074

BUSINESS EXCHANGE

Wanted a Partner in Karachi in exchange for a partner in Bombay of Wine and Provision Business. Contact by air mail to Indo-British Traders, Post Box No. 219 Karachi. 5397

BUSINESS OFFERS

Start earning Rs. 80/- in cotton, capital Rs. 25/- only success guaranteed losses refunded. Remit Rs. 10/- for the scheme. Joshi Fulgalliwalla, Ahmad Building, Golpitha, Bombay. 7072

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Available ex-Stock American Electric Gramophones from Rs. 180/-. Fluorescent tubes and reflectors, Electric lamps all standard voltages and types from 15 watt to 1000 watts, C.T.S. cables all sizes, good discounts for quantities. Apply Box No. 3985. "Bombay Chronicle."

Available ex stock, Refrigerators of all sizes A.C.|D.C. service guaranteed. Also Fluorescent Industrial and Domestic Lighting Fittings. Filament gasfilled imported lamps B.C. & E.S. caps from 15 to 1,000 watts any quantity delivered. Petrol oil Generating Sets A.C.|D.C., Time Switches. Insulated V.I.R & C.T.S. cables. B.C. lampholders etc. Apply immediately F & C Osler (India) Ltd., Opp. Roxy Cinema Supplies are limited as no further imports are allowed 5036

Kotex and Tampax, 400 Dozens Cheap to Clear. H. Sassen, Commissariat Building, 231, Hornby Road, Bombay. 7074

Going Cheap Beyond Expectations: A big consignment of Ice-cream and Cream Cups, size 2oz and 4oz. Prospective buyer may apply Ardeshir R. Irani, Igatpuri 7069

PUBLIC NOTICES

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATIONS INVITED for the undermentioned posts from nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile or persons of Indian descent or citizens of Indian States or citizens of the Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India, in whose favour a declaration of eligibility has been issued by the Government of the Dominion of India. Upper age limit relaxable by 3 years for Scheduled Caste Candidates. Particulars and application forms from Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Simla. Closing date for applications with treasury receipt or crossed postal order for Rs. 7|8/- (Rs. 1|14/- for Scheduled Caste candidates) 25th October, 1947. Cheques or Money Orders not accepted. Separate application with separate fee required for each category of posts. Candidates from outside India are not required to pay any application fee and may apply on plain paper if prescribed application forms not available. No candidate will be considered for appointment unless he appears for a personal interview if called upon by the Commission to do so.

1. 11 POSTS OF INFORMATION OFFICER under the Information and Broadcasting Department, with a possibility of about 10 more posts becoming available later. One of the posts is permanent and reserved for temporary Government employees who held a post of Information Officer or posts of corresponding status during the period from September 3, 1939, to December 31, 1945. Women eligible. AGE-LIMITS:—25-40 years on 1st June, 1947; relaxable in the case of persons employed in journalistic post in the Press Information Bureau. Selected candidates will be offered 5 years contract of employment, renewable. PAY:—Rs. 700-50-1,000, subject to revision as a result of the recommendations of the Central Pay Commission. QUALIFICATIONS:—Good academic record, personality and experience in journalism and|or public relations or intelligence work in the army essential. Preference will be given to those who have held a responsible position on an English or an Indian language newspaper or news agency of standing for at least 1 year and have the requisite background of Indian and international affairs. Experience of newspaper reporting, interviewing, sub-editing and writing of feature articles required. Candidates with travel experience and ability to get on with peoples of other countries will be preferred. For 5 of the posts likely to occur shortly knowledge of one or more of the following Indian languages is necessary—Urdu, Hindi, Gujarati, Tamil, Bengali and Marathi. For one of the 11 posts experience in photographic publicity is required; knowledge of layout, types and display will be an additional qualification. Candidates should submit cuttings from newspapers of their published articles, signed or unsigned.

2. SCHOLARSHIPS FOR STUDENTS for training in Systematic ZOOLOGY at the Zoological Survey of India, Benares Cantt. Training period two years. Women ineligible. AGE:—Preferably between 22 and 26 years but exception may be made in case of a candidate with very special qualifications. MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS 1st Class M.Sc. degree in Zoology or second class M.Sc. degree in Zoology with at least one year's research experience in some University or in the Zoological Survey. Stipend Rs. 200|- p.m. Five seats available. Preference for at least one will be given to a Scheduled Caste candidate. No guarantee of employment after training. Candidates required to give undertaking to serve Government at suitable salary if required for at least five years in case they are selected for appointment. Government servants should apply through proper channel. (5381)

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

APPLICATIONS are invited before 1-11-1947, preferably from natives of Bombay Province for the post of SECRETARY TO THE BOARD OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION IN THE GENERAL PROVINCIAL SERVICE. The post is temporary for five years in the first instance but is likely to be made permanent and pensionable. Government servants are eligible. PAY:—Rs. 170 for the first two years and thereafter Rs. 170-400 plus cost of living allowance and other allowances admissible. The scale is likely to be revised with retrospective effect. QUALIFICATIONS:—(i) Degree in Arts or Science and B.T. preferably of the Bombay University and diploma in Physical Education preferably of the Government Training Institute for Physical Education, Kandivaly. (ii) Administrative experience in the Physical Education Branch of the Department or of a private organisation in a responsible post for at least two years and experience of organising propaganda work, publishing pamphlets, bulletins, etc. AGE:—23 to 35 years May be relaxed in suitable cases Application form supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with 3½ annas' stamps and CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1|- payable to the "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission, Bombay," who will supply full details on request CANVASSING IN ANY FORM WILL DISQUALIFY THE CANDIDATE CONCERNED. (5387)

PUBLIC NOTICES

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STAR LINE

MISTRI AIRWAYS LIMITED

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

We have pleasure in informing our Patrons, clients and well-wishers that the Registered Office, the BOOKING OFFICE AND ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES of MISTRI AIRWAYS Ltd., are being shifted from Rampart Row and Worli respectively to "MAYFAIR," Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay with effect from 1st October, 1947. The changes in the Telephone Nos consequent on the change of offices will be announced later.

M. U. PAREKH,
Dy. General Manager.

(5375)

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY & SUPPLY (INDIA)

IRON AND STEEL CONTROL
100, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta

Sub:—Allotment of steel to Steel Processing Industries for Period IV '47 from Disposals.

STEEL PROCESSING firms who have been allotted steel from Disposals by the Director General, Industries & Supplies (Development Division), New Delhi, are hereby requested to contact the Iron and Steel Controller's Disposal Section and communicate specifications of their requirements against the categories allotted to them. These allotment letters are liable to be cancelled if the above information does not reach the Disposals Section by the 10th October, 1947.

A. H SETHNA.
For Iron & Steel Controller
(Disposals Section).
(5393)

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

ASSISTANT EDUCATIONAL INSPECTORS, BOMBAY EDUCATIONAL SERVICE, CLASS I

APPLICATIONS are invited before 31-10-1947, preferably from natives of Bombay Province, for two permanent and pensionaole posts of ASSISTANT EDUCATIONAL INSPECTORS, in the Bombay Educational Service, Class I. The vacancies are reserved for war service candidates, if available, but failing such persons, the posts will be open to others. AGE: Between 23 and 30 years on 1-1-1948, subject to relaxation in suitable cases. PAY:—Rs. 300-900, subject to revision, PLUS cost of living allowance admissible under the rules and compensatory allowance if posted in Bombay or Thana. Higher starting pay may be given in deserving cases. QUALIFICATIONS:— (1) 1st Class B.A. or B.Sc. degree, (2) B. T. degree or an equivalent qualification (relaxable in the case of officers from the collegiate line), (3) teaching experience in a Secondary School, College or Training Institution, (4) knowledge of at least two regional languages of the Province. Candidates possessing (a) a Second Class B.A. or B.Sc. degree with a Second Class M.A. or M.Sc. degree and B.T. degree or (b) a Second Class degree with M.Ed. degree, and in both cases, with qualifications required at (3) and (4) above, may also be considered. Application form will be supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with 3½ annas postage stamps and (except in the case of war service candidates) a CROSSED Postal Order for Re. 1/- payable to "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission", Bombay, who will supply full details on request. (War service candidates should mention the war service rendered by them).

CANVASSING IN ANY FORM WILL DISQUALIFY THE CANDIDATE CONCERNED
(5386)

BIKANER STATE RAILWAY

WANTED FOR RAILWAY WORKSHOPS AND LOCOMOTIVE SHEDS

(a) Experienced Black-Smiths, Tin and Copper-smiths, Fitters, Boiler-makers, Turners and Machinemen in the following grades:—
'A'—Rs. 1/12/- -/1/- 2/8/- per day.
'B'—Rs. 1/2/- -/1/- 1/10/- per day.
'C'—Rs. -/10/- -/1/- 1/1/- per day.

(b) Experienced Locomotive Drivers in scales:—
Rs. 30-4/2-40, 40-5/2-60, 60-5/2-75 and 75-8/2-85.

(c) Experienced Firemen in scale—Rs. 17-1-20.

Pay on appointment will be based on previous experience or result of trade tests.

In addition to the pay of the grade, employees are entitled to such dearness allowance as may be admissible under the rules in force from time to time, present rate being 17½% of basic salary subject to a minimum ranging between Rs. 12/- and 16/- per month. In addition, a special grain allowance of Rs. 6/- p.m. and interim relief at Rs. 4/8/- p.m. are also paid. The Drivers and Firemen will also receive mileage and overtime allowances as per rules applicable on the railway.

Applications stating full particulars together with copies of testimonials, etc., if any, should be submitted to the CHIEF MECHANICAL ENGINEER, BIKANER. (5394)

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY

TIMINGS OF TRAINS

WITH EFFECT from October 1st, several alterations will be made in the timings of Broad and Metre Gauge main line and branch line trains.

For details please see sheet time tables at stations or other time tables. (5401)

DISPOSALS

AUCTION SALE OF VEHICLES

THE AUCTION SALE of vehicles advertised at the 'B' Vehicle Park, Dehu Road, on the 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th of October, 1947, has been postponed to the 13TH, 14TH, 15TH AND 16TH OF OCTOBER. Vehicles can be inspected at site on 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th of October, between 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. and on the 11th of October, between 9 a.m. and 1 p.m

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER
(DISPOSALS)
Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.
5380

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY

COMPLAINTS SECTION

THE OFFICE of the Assistant Secretary (Complaints), is now located on the 3rd floor of the General Offices (Annexe), Churchgate. Tel. 26784. (5400)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

CENTRAL P.W.D.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED by the undersigned for enlistment as Contractors in the following categories, in the C.P.W.D.:

A:—BUILDINGS AND ROADS:—
(a) Class I:—Qualified to tender for works upto any amount.
(b) Class II:—Qualified to tender for works not exceeding Rs. 10 lakhs.
(c) Class III:—Qualified to tender for works not exceeding Re. 1 lakh.
(d) Class IV:—Qualified to tender for works not exceeding Rs. 50,000|-.
(e) Class V:—Qualified to tender for works not exceeding Rs. 10,000|-.

B:—SANITARY AND WATER SUPPLY:—
(a) Class I:—Qualified to tender for works upto any amount
(b) Class II:—Qualified to tender for works upto 10,000|-.
(c) Class III:—Qualified to tender for works upto Rs. 2,000|-

C:—FURNITURE:—
(a) Class I:—Qualified to tender for works upto any amount.
(b) Class II:—Qualified to tender for works upto Rs. 10,000|-.
(c) Class III:—Qualified to tender for works upto Rs. 2,000|-.

The contractors already enlisted in the C.P.W.D. should also apply for fresh enlistment under any one of the new classes. It is proposed to cancel the existing list of contractors as soon as possible.

Revised rules and qualifications required for enlistment under the various categories, can be had from the office of the undersigned on payment of one rupee.

It is proposed to consider the applications for enlistment on 1st November, 1947 and contractors are requested to submit their applications so as to reach the office of the undersigned before that date

B. S. PURI,
Chief Engineer.
Central P.W.D
NEW DELHI
5304

DOCTORS WANTED.

URGENTLY WANTED 40 DOCTORS, preferably with public health experience for service in Refugee Camps in East Punjab. Pay Rs. 300|- to Rs. 400|- p.m. according to qualifications and experience, plus camp accommodation. Apply immediately with particulars regarding age, qualifications with dates and experience to the DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF HEALTH SERVICES, Secretariat North Block, NEW DELHI. 5320

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

APPLICATIONS are invited before 8-11-1947 preferably from natives of Bombay Province, for the post of ASSISTANT MANAGER, Government Photozinco Press, Poona. Government servants eligible if permitted to apply by the Heads of their Departments. PAY: Rs. 180-15|2-225 plus temporary additional pay and dearness allowance admissible. Prospects of promotion as Manager of a Government Press, if qualified. AGE:—25 years for advanced class and 28 years for intermediate and backward class candidates. Age limit relaxable. QUALIFICATIONS:—Candidates should have (1) passed the Inter Arts or Science examination, (2) thorough practical knowledge of Dry and Wet Plate Photography, in line, half-tone and three colour work, Line, half-tone and three colour etching, Vandyke, Helio and Southampton processes, (3) good general knowledge in lithographic and offset printing processes, (4) experience of a responsible post in a first class lithographic printing establishment. Experience of Letter Press printing and Monotype and Linotype composing preferred. Application form supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with 3½ annas stamps and crossed postal order for Re. 1|- payable to the "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission, Bombay", who will also supply full details on request. CANVASSING IN ANY FORM WILL DISQUALIFY THE CANDIDATE CONCERNED. (5389)

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

PROBATIONARY ASSISTANT CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS, BOMBAY

APPLICATIONS are invited before 1-11-1947 for selection of ten candidates for training in Forestry at the Indian Forest College, Dehra Dun. The training will last for two years, and the expenses of the training will be paid by Government. Government servants not eligible. PAY:—Rs. 200-500 with prospects of promotion to the Bombay Forest Service Class I (Pay Rs. 300-900). AGE:—Not less than 19 and not more than 23 (30 in the case of ex-servicemen) on 1-4-1948. Upper age limit may be relaxed in exceptional cases. QUALIFICATIONS:— FOR EX-SERVICEMEN—Must have at least passed Intermediate examination with Mathematics and any natural science; FOR NON-SERVICEMEN—First or Second Class B.A. honours degree with Physics and Chemistry or Botany and Zoology or first or Second Class B. Sc. degree of the Bombay University in the above subjects, or an equivalent degree of a recognised university and fitness for out-door work. Application form supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with 3½ annas stamps and crossed Indian Postal Order for Rupee one payable to the "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission", Bombay, who will supply full details on request. CANVASSING IN ANY FORM WILL DISQUALIFY THE CANDIDATE CONCERNED (5388)

NOTICE

VERY GOOD POSSIBILITIES of starting the following industries in Malhar State Central India Main G.I.P. Ry. line and main Pacca Road pass through the State. Durbar will offer full cooperation and good terms to the industrialists. Those interested may please correspond with the Revenue and Finance Member H. H.'s Cabinet Malhar State.

Names of possible Industries:—
1. Lime manufacture.
2. Cement.
3. Pottery.
4. Paper and Straw Board.
5. Shellac Factory & Lac Products.
6. Paint factory.
7. Oil Mill.
8. Flour Mill.
9. Rice Mill.
10. Textile Factory.
11. Hosiery Factory.
12. Sugar Factory.
13. Soap Factory.
14. Leather Factory.
15. Match Factory.
16. Alcohol Industries.
17. Biscuit Factory and
18. Ice Factory. (5395)

LEGAL NOTICES

HIGH COURT
O.O.C.J.
I. C. No. 28 of 1947

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII of 1913
and
In the matter of the ASSOCIATED BANKING CORPORATION OF INDIA LTD.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE

OFFERS by tender are invited for Plots Nos. 84, 85, 86A, 87 & 87A of Scheme No. 52 Worli Estate of the Bombay Municipality as vacant land intended for residential buildings. The total area of the five plots is 10,033 sq. yds. Offers may be made for the Plots in one lot or separately. Offers in sealed covers must reach the undersigned on or before 6th October, 1947.

Particulars and conditions of sale and tender forms can be obtained from the undersigned at his Office at High Court Annexe, Fort, Bombay, on payment of rupee one per copy

R. MATHALONE,
Provisional Liquidator,
The Associated Banking
Corporation of India Ltd.
(5382)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Right Hon'ble Dr. M. R. JAYAKAR, of Bombay Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, exchange, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, possession, easement, or otherwise, howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, within the Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of land, together with bungalows and garden property situate, lying and being at Lonavla, District Poona, in the Registration Sub-District Mawal at Wadgaon, admeasuring one acre and thirty-two gunthas or thereabouts and bearing Survey No. 277 and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the North by the property belonging to the said Right Hon'ble Dr. M. R. Jayakar and hereinafter secondly described and beyond that by the property of Haji Noor Mahomed, on or towards the South by the property belonging to the said Right Hon'ble Dr. M. R. Jayakar, bearing Survey No. 201A and hereinafter thirdly described, on or towards the East by the land partly belonging to G.I.P. Railway and partly by Survey No. 201A, hereinafter thirdly described and on or towards the West by a passage and beyond that by the property of Chhabildas Lakhmidas bearing Survey No. 278.

SECONDLY:—ALL that piece or parcel of vacant land or ground situate, lying and being in Ward C at Lonavla, in the Registration Sub-District of Mawal, Taluka Mawal, Zilla Poona, containing by admeasurement three thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue with other land under Survey No. 278, Entry No. 378 and City Survey No. 27B and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towads the North by the property of Haji Noor Mahomed, on or towards the South by the property hereinbefore firstly described, on or towards the East by the land belonging to G.I.P. Railway and on or towards the West by a passage and beyond that by the property of Chhabildas Lakhmidas.

THIRDLY:—ALL that piece or parcel of Vacant land or ground situate, lying and being at Lonavla in the Registration Sub-District of Mawal, Taluka Mawal, Zilla Poona, containing by admeasurement 9 Acres or thereabouts and bearing R. S. No. 201A and C. T. S. No. 20 and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the North partly by the land belonging to G.I.P. Railway, partly by the property hereinbefore firstly described, partly by the property of Chhabildas Lakhmidas, partly by the properties bearing R. S. Nos. 275, 283, 282, 281 and 290A and Bombay-Poona Road, on or towards the South by the properties bearing R. S. No. 199A, 199B, 200 and G.I.P. Railway Yard, on or towards the East by property bearing R. S. No. 253 and on or towards the West by a Road.

Dated this 25th day of September, 1947.

AMARCHAND & MANGALDAS,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

(5398)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. MANOHAR SHANTARAM DHURU has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim whatsoever on the said property by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease, exchange, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lien or otherwise howsoever are requested to make the same known in writing to us in our Office at 139, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground, situate lying and being at Kashinath Deoji Dhuru Road, within the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and admeasuring 492 Square Yards or thereabouts and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 116 part of Mahim Division Collector's Roll Nos. 3730, 3952, New Survey Nos. 3|1603 and 1611 together with a Chawl tenements and hereditaments standing thereon and bearing Municipal "G" Ward No. 4519 (3) and Street No. 879(b), New Street Nos. 168-170-170A and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the North by the property belonging to Miss Kate D'Souza, on or towards the South by the Kashinath Devji Dhuru Road, on or towards the East by a public passage and on or towards the West by the property allotted to share of Bhai Mukund Dhuru and others.

Dated this 26th day of September, 1947.

Messrs BENJAMIN & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

(5402)

(For Further Notices See Page 2)

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